

NPDES PERMIT NO. NM0028355
FACT SHEET

FOR THE DRAFT NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES)
PERMIT TO DISCHARGE TO WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES

APPLICANT

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AND

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DATE PREPARED

June 26, 2013

PERMIT ACTION

Proposed reissuance of the expired permit issued with an effective date of August 1, 2007, and an expiration date of July 31, 2012. The permit was re-applied for timely and was therefore subsequently administratively continued.

RECEIVING WATER – BASIN

Rio Grande (see details below) – Segment No. 20.6.4.126/128 of the Rio Grande Basin

DOCUMENT ABBREVIATIONS

In the document that follows, various abbreviations are used. They are as follows:

4Q3	Lowest four-day average flow rate expected to occur once every three-years
BAT	Best available technology economically achievable
BCT	Best conventional pollutant control technology
BPT	Best practicable control technology currently available
BMP	Best management plan
BOD	Biochemical oxygen demand (five-day unless noted otherwise)
BPJ	Best professional judgment
CBOD	Carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand (five-day unless noted otherwise)
CD	Critical dilution
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
cfs	Cubic feet per second
COD	Chemical oxygen demand
COE	United States Corp of Engineers
CWA	Clean Water Act
DMR	Discharge monitoring report
ELG	Effluent limitation guidelines
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
ESA	Endangered Species Act
FCB	Fecal coliform bacteria
F&WS	United States Fish and Wildlife Service
mg/l	Milligrams per liter (one part per million)
ug/l	Micrograms per litter (one part per billion)
MGD	Million gallons per day
NMAC	New Mexico Administrative Code
NMED	New Mexico Environment Department
NMIP	New Mexico NPDES Permit Implementation Procedures
NMWQS	New Mexico State Standards for Interstate and Intrastate Surface Waters
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
MQL	Minimum quantification level
O&G	Oil and grease
POTW	Publically owned treatment works
RP	Reasonable potential
SIC	Standard industrial classification
s.u.	Standard units (for parameter pH)
SWQB	Surface Water Quality Bureau
TDS	Total dissolved solids
TMDL	Total maximum daily load
TRC	Total residual chlorine
TSS	Total suspended solids
UAA	Use attainability analysis
USFWS	United States Fish & Wildlife Service
USGS	United States Geological Service
WLA	Wasteload allocation
WET	Whole effluent toxicity
WQCC	New Mexico Water Quality Control Commission

WQMP Water Quality Management Plan
WWTP Wastewater treatment plant

STATE CERTIFICATION: The permit is in the process of certification by the State agency following regulations promulgated at 40 CFR124.53. A draft permit and draft public notice will be sent to the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers; to the Regional Director of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; and to the National Marine Fisheries Service prior to the publication of that notice.

TRIBAL CERTIFICATION: Several Pueblos are located in the vicinity of Los Alamos National Laboratory. They include the following: San Ildefonso, Santa Clara, and Cochiti. The Santa Clara Pueblo has approved water quality standards (WQS); however, it is not adjacent to any stream where discharges are proposed to be authorized. Santa Clara is therefore not believed to be affected by the discharges proposed to be authorized by this permit. Neither San Ildefonso nor Cochiti Pueblo has submitted WQS for approval at this time; therefore, the only 401 certification is required from the State of New Mexico. However, pursuant to EPA's Tribal Consultation Policy, EPA offered, in letters of January 10, 2013, to San Ildefonso and Cochiti Pueblos, respectively, the opportunity to engage in government-to-government consultation because they are located downstream of the facility's discharges.

ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT: In accordance with requirements under section 7(a)(2) of the Endangered Species Act, EPA has reviewed this permit for its effect on listed threatened and endangered species and designated critical habitat. According to the most recent county listing of species, for the State of New Mexico revised as of 2012, the following species are listed in the county where the proposed NPDES discharge occurs: black-footed ferret (*Mustela nigripes*), southwestern willow flycatcher (*Empidonax traillii extimus*), and Mexican spotted owl (*Strix occidentalis lucida*). Bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) is delisted since prior issuance of the permit in 2007. No other changes have been made to the US Fish and Wildlife list of threatened and endangered species and critical habitat designation in the area of the discharge since prior issuance of the permit.

During the re-issuance of this permit in 2000, EPA conducted informal consultation with the US Fish and Wildlife Service (the FWS or the Service) (Cons. #2-22-01-I-018). That consultation was concluded on December 7, 2000 with the Service concurring by letter with EPA's determination that the re-issuance of the NPDES permit for LANL would have "no effect" on Mexican spotted owl and "may affect, not likely to adversely affect" on the bald eagle and southwestern willow flycatcher. The FWS also found that black-footed ferret was not present in the permit action area.

The FWS concluded in the 2000 consultation letter: "Based on information in the BE (Biological Evaluation), the Service believes that the reissued permit should slightly improve effluent water quality at LANL over the 5-year permit. In addition, re-issuance of the NPDES permit will not measurably alter stream morphology, flow patterns, temperatures, water chemistry, or slit loads in any of the affected intermittent tributaries or the Rio Grande. Therefore, the Service concurs with the EPA determination that the re-issuance of the NPDES permit for LANL will have "no effect" on the Mexican spotted owl, and "may affect, not likely to adversely affect" the bald

eagle and southwestern willow flycatcher."

EPA determined, when re-issuing the permit in 2007, that the re-issuance of Permit No. NM0028355 would not alter the environmental baseline; therefore, the 2007 action had "no effect" upon the previous consultation baseline on listed threatened and endangered species and it would not adversely modify designated critical habitat. EPA believes that the conclusion statements made by the FWS in 2000 and EPA's determination made in 2007 are still true for this NPDES permit renewal action. There are changes of permit conditions and those changes are either because of the cessations of discharges or because of no reasonable potential of existing discharges to cause exceedances of WQS. Information available does not indicate increases of total discharge loads or additions of new pollutants which may cause adverse environmental impacts. EPA determines that this action results in no significant change to the environmental baseline (except for the removal of bald eagle from the federal endangered species list and reduction of discharge outfalls) established by the consultation conducted during previous issuance of the permit; therefore, EPA concludes that this re-issuance of the permit will not cause change to EPA's previous determination as well as the FWS's conclusions made during the 2000 consultation. EPA determines that this permitting action has "no effect" on the 2000 consultation baseline for willow flycatcher.

FINAL DETERMINATION: The public notice describes the procedures for the formulation of final determinations.

I. CHANGES FROM THE PREVIOUS PERMIT

Significant changes from the permit previously issued June 8, 2007, with an effective date of August 1, 2007, and an expiration date of July 31, 2012, are:

- A. Eliminate six Outfalls 02A129, 03A021, 03A028, 03A130, 03A158, and 03A185;
- B. Delete Water Quality-based effluent limitations (WQBEL) for aluminum at Outfall 001;
- C. Establish WQBEL for copper and zinc based on 50 mg/l of hardness and set hardness limitation of \geq 50 mg/l at Outfall 051;
- D. Delete WQBEL and total phosphorus limit at Outfall 03A022;
- E. Delete all WQBEL, except for TRC, at Outfalls 03A027, 03A113, 03A181, and 03A199;
- F. Establish WQBEL for arsenic and selenium at Outfall 03A048;
- G. Add WQBEL for arsenic and cyanide at Outfall 03A160;
- H. Add WQBEL for selenium and cyanide at Outfall 03A199;
- I. Establish new critical dilutions at Outfalls 03A027 and 03A199;
- J. Delete Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) testing requirements for Outfalls 03A048, 03A113, 03A160, and 03A181;
- K. Establish WET limit at Outfall 051; and
- L. Change sampling location of Outfall 13S.

II. APPLICANT LOCATION AND ACTIVITY

Under the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Codes 9922, 9711, 9661, and 9611, the applicant currently operates a large multi-disciplinary facility which conducts national defense

research and development, scientific research, space research and technology development, and energy development.

As described in the application, the plant site is located in Los Alamos County, New Mexico. The discharges are to receiving waters consisting of various tributaries in Waterbody Segment Code No. 20.6.4.126 and 20.6.4.128 of the Rio Grande Basin. Those discharges are:

<u>Tech. Area</u>	<u>Outfall Number</u>	<u>Receiving Stream</u>
3-22	001	Sandia Canyon
3-66	03A022	Mortandad Canyon
3-2327	03A027	Sandia Canyon
53-963, -964	03A048	Los Alamos Canyon
-978, -979		
53-293, -952, -1032, SW	03A113	Sandia Canyon
35-124, -595	03A160	Ten Site Canyon
55-6	03A181	Mortandad Canyon
3-1837	03A199	Tributary to Sandia Canyon
16-1508	05A055	Canon de Valle
50-1	051	Mortandad Canyon
46-347	13S	Canada del Buey

There have been no discharges at Outfall 05A055 since November 2007 and at Outfall 051 since November 2010. The facility plans to eliminate four more outfalls (i.e., Outfalls 03A027, 03A160, 03A181, and 03A199) over the next 2 to 5 years.

Outfall Type Category (detailed descriptions of sources of discharges are provided in the application)

001	Power plant discharge and re-used treated sanitary wastewater
03A	Cooling tower blowdown, evaporative coolers, chillers, condensers, and air washer blowdown
05A	High explosive waste water discharge
051	Industrial and radioactive wastewater treatment plant
13S	Sanitary wastewater

III. EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS

A quantitative description of each discharge is presented in the EPA Permit Application Form 2C dated January 27, 2012. The maximum monthly flow and pollutants which were detected and reported above EPA defined minimum quantification levels (MQLs) at each outfall are used for the reasonable potential (RP) analysis.

IV. REGULATORY AUTHORITY/PERMIT ACTION

In November 1972, Congress passed the Federal Water Pollution Control Act establishing the NPDES permit program to control water pollution. These amendments established technology-based or end-of-pipe control mechanisms and an interim goal to achieve "water quality which provides for the protection and propagation of fish, shellfish, and wildlife and provides for recreation in and on the water," more commonly known as the "swimmable, fishable" goal. Further amendments in 1977 of the CWA gave EPA the authority to implement pollution control programs such as setting wastewater standards for industry and established the basic structure for regulating pollutants discharges into the waters of the United States. In addition, it made it unlawful for any person to discharge any pollutant from a point source into navigable waters, unless a permit was obtained under its provisions. Regulations governing the EPA administered NPDES permit program are generally found at 40 CFR §122 (program requirements & permit conditions), §124 (procedures for decision making), §125 (technology-based standards) and §136 (analytical procedures). Other parts of 40 CFR provide guidance for specific activities and may be used in this document as required.

It is proposed that this permit be reissued for a 5-year term following regulations promulgated at 40 CFR §122.46(a).

V. DRAFT PERMIT RATIONALE AND PROPOSED PERMIT CONDITIONS

A. OVERVIEW OF TECHNOLOGY-BASED VERSUS WATER QUALITY STANDARDS-BASED EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND CONDITIONS

Regulations contained in 40 CFR §122.44 requires that NPDES permit limits are developed that meet the more stringent of either technology-based effluent limitation guidelines, numerical and/or narrative water quality standard-based effluent limits, or the previous permit.

B. TECHNOLOGY-BASED EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS/CONDITIONS

Regulations promulgated at 40 CFR §122.44 (a) require technology-based effluent limitations to be placed in NPDES permits based on ELGs where applicable, on BPJ in the absence of guidelines, or on a combination of the two. In the absence of promulgated guidelines for the discharge, permit conditions may be established using BPJ procedures. EPA establishes limitations based on the following technology-based controls: BPT, BCT, and BAT. These levels of treatment are:

BPT - The first level of technology-based standards generally based on the average of the best existing performance facilities within an industrial category or subcategory.

BCT - Technology-based standard for the discharge from existing industrial point sources of conventional pollutants which may include BOD, TSS, pH, and O&G.

BAT - The most appropriate means available on a national basis for controlling the direct discharge of toxic and non-conventional pollutants to navigable waters. BAT effluent limits represent the best existing performance of treatment technologies that are economically achievable within an industrial point source category or subcategory.

Following are the summary of the BPJ-based limitations included in the administratively continued permit and EPA proposes to retain them in the permit:

Outfall 001 (Power Plant Effluent and re-used Treated Sanitary Wastewater) - Based on ELG for low volume waste discharge at electric steam power plants in 40 CFR 423.

	Monthly	Daily
	Average	Maximum
Total Suspended Solids	30 mg/l	100 mg/l

Outfall Type 03A (Treated Cooling Water) - Based on ELG for low volume waste discharge at electric steam power plants in 40 CFR 423.

	Monthly	Daily
	Average	Maximum
Total Suspended Solids	30 mg/l	100 mg/l
Total Phosphorus	20 mg/l	40 mg/l
pH	Range from 6.0 to 9.0 standard units (More stringent WQ-based pH applies to direct discharge outfalls if applicable)	

Outfall 05A055 (High Explosives Waste Water) – Total toxic organics (TTO) were based on ELG for metal finishing (40 CFR 433.11), TNT was based on permit limit established for the Pantex plant, and RDX was based on LANL effluent data. All these BPJ-based limitations were established in 2000 issued permit.

	Monthly	Daily
	Average	Maximum
Chemical Oxygen Demand	125 mg/l	125 mg/l
Total Suspended Solids	30 mg/l	45 mg/l
Oil & Grease	15 mg/l	15 mg/l
Total Toxic Organics	1.0 mg/l	1.0 mg/l
Trinitrotoluene	20 µg/l	Report
Total RDX	200 µg/l	660 µg/l
Perchlorate	Report	Report
pH	Range from 6.0 to 9.0 standard units	

Outfall 051 (Radioactive and Industrial Waste Water) – TTO was based on 40 CFR 433.11.

	Monthly	Daily
	Average	Maximum
Chemical Oxygen Demand	125 mg/l	125 mg/l
Total Suspended Solids	30 mg/l	45 mg/l
Total Toxic Organics	1.0 mg/l	1.0 mg/l
Total Chromium	1.34 mg/l	2.68 mg/l
Total Lead	0.423 mg/l	0.524 mg/l
Perchlorate	Report	Report
pH	Range from 6.0 to 9.0 standard units	

Outfall 13S (Sanitary Waste Water) – Based on the ELG for secondary treatment in 40 CFR 133.

	Monthly	Daily
	Average	Maximum
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	30 mg/l	45 mg/l
Total Suspended Solids	30 mg/l	45 mg/l

pH
Range from 6.0 to 9.0 standard units

The administratively continued permit contains mass limits at Outfalls 13S based on a long term average flow of 0.298 MGD and a projected flow of 0.318 MGD to cover increased flow due to a residential subdivision sewer line tie-in project. Because the sewer line tie-in project was cancelled, the mass load limitations are recalculated based on the new long term average flow of 0.29 MGD. The new monthly average and daily maximum loadings are 73 and 109 lb/day, respectively.

The permittee requested to change the sampling location from a point after the chlorine contact chamber to the flow measuring device in Canada del Buey because treated water will be conveyed to a sanitary reclamation recycling facility (SERF) and therefore no discharge occurs unless discharge is made directly to Canada del Buey. EPA determines that monitoring and sampling are not required for wastewater to be further treated and reused for other process, so proposes to change the sampling location to the flow measuring device in Canada del Buey in case discharge is made to Canada del Buey.

C. WATER QUALITY BASED LIMITATIONS

1. General Comments

Water quality based requirements are necessary where effluent limits more stringent than technology-based limits are necessary to maintain or achieve federal or state water quality limits. Under Section 301(b)(1)(C) of the CWA, discharges are subject to effluent limitations based on federal or state WQS. Effluent limitations and/or conditions established in the draft permit are in compliance with applicable State WQS and applicable State water quality management plans to

assure that surface WQS of the receiving waters are protected and maintained, or attained.

2. Implementation

The NPDES permits contain technology-based effluent limitations reflecting the best controls available. Where these technology-based permit limits do not protect water quality or the designated uses, additional water quality-based effluent limitations and/or conditions are included in the NPDES permits. State narrative and numerical water quality standards are used in conjunction with EPA criteria and other available toxicity information to determine the adequacy of technology-based permit limits and the need for additional water quality-based controls.

3. State Water Quality Standards

The general and specific stream standards are provided in NMWQS (20.6.4 NMAC amended through November 20, 2012). EPA approved three hardness-dependent metal criteria, aluminum, cadmium, and zinc on April 30, 2012. Therefore, new criteria were used for RP screening. The facility discharges into varied canyons in Segment No. 20.6.4.126 or 20.6.4.128 of the Rio Grande Basin. The designated uses of the receiving water are described below:

20.6.4.126 Rio Grande Basin - Perennial portion of ... Sandia canyon from Sigma canyon upstream to LANL NPDES outfall 001,

(A) Designated Uses: coldwater aquatic life, livestock watering, wildlife habitat and secondary contact.

20.6.4.128 Rio Grande Basin - Ephemeral and intermittent portions of watercourses within lands managed by U.S. department of energy (DOE) within LANL, including but not limited to: Mortandad canyon, Canada del Buey, Ancho canyon, Chaquehui canyon, Indio canyon, Fence canyon, Potrillo canyon and portions of Canon de Valle, Los Alamos canyon, Sandia canyon, Pajarito canyon and Water canyon not specifically identified in 20.6.4.126 NMAC.

(A) Designated Uses: livestock watering, wildlife habitat, limited aquatic life and secondary contact.

Water quality standards of chronic aquatic life and non-persistent human health do not apply to segment number 20.6.4.128.

As described earlier in this Fact Sheet, Los Alamos National Laboratory discharges to Sandia Canyon, Los Alamos Canyon, Mortandad Canyon, Canon de Valle, and Ten Site Canyon. The facility's discharges, most of which are intermittent in nature, are located from 6.9 to 10.4 miles from the Rio Grande. All of the receiving streams are ephemeral or intermittent in nature and do not generally reach the Rio Grande, except as the result of precipitation events. The State standards for livestock watering, wildlife habitat, acute aquatic life and general WQS apply to the proposed discharges. Chronic aquatic life criteria could be applied at Outfall 001 because the

effluent creates a perennial portion within Sandia Canyon which is designated also for cold aquatic life use. Discharges from Outfalls 03A027 and 03A199 which are located at downstream from Outfall 001 will reach the perennial portion of Sandia Canyon, so chronic aquatic life standards also apply. For discharges into receiving streams in segment number 20.6.4.128 which are either ephemeral or intermittent in nature, no in-stream dilution is used to calculate either the in-stream waste concentrations (IWCs) or the proposed limits. All WQ-based limits in the segment number 20.6.4.128 were calculated based on 100% effluent. For discharges at Outfalls 03A027 and 03A199, the long-term average effluent flow at Outfall 001 was used to calculate critical dilution for discharges from Outfalls 03A027 and 03A199 against chronic criteria because Outfall 001 effluent is the upstream flow of these two outfalls. However, because the discharge at Outfall 03A199 is to a stormwater drain prior to reaching Sandia Canyon, an additional RP was conducted against WQS for 20.6.4.128 waterbody. A statistical multiplier of 2.13, pursuant to NM Implementation Guidance, was applied to effluent data and the data were screened against water quality standards to determine whether the discharge has a reasonable potential (RP) to exceed the applicable water quality standards. Each effluent hardness value (except for Outfalls 03A027 and 03A199 at Sandia Canyon) was used to calculate the hardness-dependent standards. The hardness and TSS values of Outfall 001 effluent were used to calculate the RP for discharges at Outfalls 03A027 and 03A199. Because cooling tower blowdown has not been discharged at Outfall 03A022 since November 2011 and the effluent analytical results reported in the Form 2C were based on a sample taken when blowdown still discharged at that outfall, EPA decided not to conduct a RP screening for Outfall 03A022 based on effluent data no longer representative of the actual discharge from this outfall. Copper and TRC were the only two WQBEL established for Outfall 03A022 in the administratively continued permit. Because copper concentrations were reported below both effluent limitations and MQL for copper, and chlorine would not likely be used for storm runoffs, EPA is not requiring storm runoff data to conduct RP for this permit term. The Table below lists stream low flows, hardness and TSS values used for RP analysis.

Outfall Number	Effluent Flow (MGD)	Hardness (mg/l)	TSS (mg/l)	4Q3 Low Flow (cfs)
001	0.357	78.8	1.08	0.0
13S	0.29	102	2.17	0.0
03A027	0.102	78.8	1.08	0.55
03A048	0.104	179	1.0	0.0
03A113	0.09	167	1.8	0.0
03A160	0.002	118	1.0	0.0
03A181	0.0094	84.7	1.0	0.0
03A199 at the point of discharge	0.0395	122	4.3	0.0
03A199 at the point reaches Sandia Canyon	0.0395	78.8	1.08	0.55

4. Effluent Limitations

Effluent data from each outfall reported in Form 2C were screened against the current EPA approved NM WQS. Spread sheets used to calculate the reasonable potential can be found in the Appendix to this Fact Sheet. The initial screening results show that the following discharges have RP to exceed the WQS for the designated uses in 20.6.4.128:

Outfall No.	Parameters
03A048	Arsenic and Selenium
03A160	Arsenic, Copper and Cyanide
03A199	Selenium and Cyanide

Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) - Although only one outfall (Outfall 03A048) has reported TRC at detectable amounts, effluent limitations and monitoring requirements for TRC at administratively continued permit are retained because discharges would have potentials to exceed water quality standards for TRC when chlorine products are used for disinfection or algae control. However, because the effluent limitations and monitoring requirements for TRC are based on the permit writer's discretionary rather than RP, EPA determines to retain the existing monitoring frequency of 1/week, rather than the monitoring frequency recommended in the NMIP, at all applicable outfalls. In accordance with the NMIP, the permit writer may establish a case-by-case monitoring frequency based on the following factors: (1) the type of treatment process, including retention time; (2) environmental significance and nature of the pollutant or pollutant parameter; (3) cost of monitoring relative to the discharger's capabilities and benefit obtained; (4) Compliance history; (5) number of monthly samples used in developing the permit limit; and (6) effluent variability. The TRC applies to Outfall 13S only when discharge is made directly to Canada del Buey through the alternate discharge point.

E. coli - Monitoring requirements and effluent limitations apply at Outfalls 001, 13S, or 03A027 where final treated sanitary wastewater actually discharges. The monitoring frequency is 2/month based on the frequency recommended in the NMIP for a municipal facility with activated sludge technology and a design flow of $0.1 \leq 0.5$ MGD.

Outfall 001 - EPA approved new standards for hardness-dependent total aluminum on April 30, 2012, and the discharge has demonstrated no RP to exceed new standards. Therefore, the effluent limitations and monitoring requirements for aluminum in the administratively continued permit will be deleted from Outfall 001.

Outfall 03A022 - Because cooling tower blowdown has no longer been discharged at Outfall 03A022 but may only discharges emergency use potable cooling water from circulating tank and storm water from roof drain, all existing WQ-based limitations and BPJ-based phosphorus limitations in the administratively continued permit are proposed to be removed. Cooling tower blowdown is not authorized for discharge at this outfall.

Outfall 03A048 - Because the discharge at Outfall 03A048 has RP to cause or contribute to a water quality violation for arsenic and selenium, site-specific effluent limitations are established at the outfall. Limitations for selenium are based on wildlife habitat standards and limitations for arsenic are based on human health standard. EPA used the default non-zero harmonic mean flow of 0.001 MGD recommended by NMED to determine the RP for human health-based pollutants. The permittee may provide data to support a different "modified harmonic mean flow" as defined in the provision of 20.6.4.11 of the NMWQS. Because discharges at this outfall flow to an ephemeral/intermittent stream which does not support a drinking water use and also is unlikely to provide adequate habitat for fish propagation or growth, discharges to this stream would have limited on human health. EPA, on a case-by-case discretionary, proposes 1/year monitoring frequency for arsenic. However, selenium may affect wildlife downstream the outfall whenever there are discharges, EPA proposes 3/week monitoring frequency when discharge occurs.

Outfall 03A160 - Because the discharge at Outfall 03A160 has RP to cause or contribute to a violation for arsenic, copper, and cyanide, site-specific effluent limitations are established at this outfall. Limitations for copper are based on acute aquatic life standard, for cyanide are based on wildlife habitat standard and for arsenic are based on human health standard. EPA used the default non-zero harmonic mean flow of 0.001 MGD recommended by NMED to determine the RP for human health-based pollutants. The permittee may provide data to support a different "modified harmonic mean flow" as defined in the provision of 20.6.4.11 of the NMWQS. Because discharges at this outfall flow to an ephemeral/intermittent stream which does not support a drinking water use and also is unlikely to provide adequate habitat for fish propagation or growth, discharges to this stream would have limited on human health. EPA, on a case-by-case discretionary, proposes 1/year monitoring frequency for arsenic. However, copper and cyanide may affect aquatic life or wildlife around the outfall whenever discharges occur. EPA proposes 3/week monitoring frequency for copper and cyanide when discharge occurs.

Outfall 03A199 - Because the discharge at Outfall 03A199 has RP to cause or contribute to a violation for selenium and cyanide, site-specific effluent limitations are established at this outfall. Limitations for selenium and cyanide are based on wildlife habitat standard, and discharges may affect wildlife around the outfall whenever discharges occur. EPA proposes 3/week monitoring frequency for selenium and cyanide when discharge occurs.

Outfalls 03A027, 03A113, and 03A181 - Because discharges at these outfalls demonstrated no RP, WQ-based effluent limitations are not proposed and any WQ-based effluent limitations (except for TRC as described above) in the administratively continued permit are discontinued at these outfalls. Effluent limitations and monitoring requirements for E. coli apply if treated sanitary wastewater discharged at Outfall 03A027 or any other outfalls.

Outfalls 051 - The effluent is evaporated through a mechanical evaporator and has no discharge since November 2010. The facility includes the outfall in the application in case the evaporator becomes unavailable due to maintenance, malfunction, and/or capacity shortage. The facility did not include effluent characteristics in the application. The facility requests to modify the process to adjust the effluent hardness so the discharge has the same hardness value of 50 mg/l as the influent has because the filtration and reverse osmosis treatment systems have caused low

hardness in the effluent. LANL stated that low hardness in the effluent makes the discharge fail the WET test and effluent limitations for copper and zinc in the administratively continued permit are unattainable low. Both copper and zinc WQS are hardness-dependent and the copper and zinc limitations in the administratively continued permit were derived based on a near-zero low hardness value. Like pH adjustment, because the adjustment of hardness will make the effluent more suitable for aquatic life habitat, EPA proposes new effluent limitations for hardness-dependent metals based on adjusted effluent hardness. Effluent data showed that TSS concentrations in discharges were below 1 mg/l. Based on the 50 mg/l of hardness and 1 mg/l of TSS, the calculated total copper WQS is 14.3 µg/l and zinc is 191 µg/l. EPA proposes to establish water quality standards as effluent limitations for copper (0.014 mg/l Daily Max and Monthly Avg) and zinc (0.191 mg/l Daily Max and Monthly Avg). EPA also proposes to retain all other monitoring requirements for toxic pollutants in the permit and require LANL to take at least two samples per term from different discharge events for representative effluent characteristic analyses if discharges occur, so EPA may conduct RP screenings based on true effluent data. Because the effluent with a greater hardness will cause less toxicity to aquatic life, a hardness limitation of 50 mg/l or greater is established to ensure the effluent has a hardness value not less than 50 mg/l. Monitoring frequency for copper and zinc are increased from 1/month to 3/week when discharges occur.

Outfall 05A055 – There has been no discharge from the High Explosive Wastewater Treatment Facility (HEWTF) at Outfall 05A055 since November 2007. Normal operations since November 2007 have utilized the electric evaporator and eliminated the discharge. The applicant intends to continue to operate the HEWTF using the evaporator except under abnormal conditions (i.e., malfunction of the evaporator). There was no WQ-based effluent limitation established in the administratively continued permit and no change is proposed for this renewal action.

PCBs – The administratively continued permit has PCB effluent limitations and monitoring requirements at Outfall 001 and at Outfall 13S (if a direct discharge occurred at Outfall 13S), and monitoring and reporting only requirements at Outfall 051. The administratively continued permit restricts re-route, reuse, or discharge of PCB contaminated effluent at other outfalls, except at Outfall 001 or Outfall 13S. In order to avoid hindering any process or technology which could be considered for either PCB clean-up, PCB removal, water reuse or future discharge reduction, EPA determines not to include such restrictions in the proposed permit. If circumstances arise in which PCB contained effluent discharges at different outfalls, the same PCB effluent limitations and monitoring requirements established at Outfall 001 will apply to those outfalls unless the permit is modified to establish a site-specific limitation based on new discharge and/or stream flow data.

Since there have been no discharges at Outfall 13S and Outfall 051, monitoring data are not available for evaluation at those two outfalls. Effluent data from 2008 to 2011 indicated that discharges at Outfall 001 exceeded the interim monthly average limitation of 0.009 µg/l in 2009, and all data exceeded the final limitation (to be effective on July 30, 2012) of 0.000640 µg/l. Information provided by the applicant indicated that PCB analytical results from the October 23, 2012 sample was 0.000565 µg/l.

LANL requested removal of the requirement to use Method 1668A for PCB analysis for

enforcement purposes because that method is not an EPA approved method, but LANL is willing to accept Method 1668A only for reporting purpose. The requirements of using Method 1668A and associated MQLs for PCB analysis and 0.00064 µg/l of total PCB limitation to protect human health in the administratively continued permit were based on the condition of State Certification dated March 30, 2006, and a letter addressing the amendment of State Certification dated February 1, 2007, respectively, when EPA reissued the permit in 2007.

EPA proposed Method 1668C when EPA proposed changes to analysis and sampling test procedures in wastewater regulations (i.e., 40 CFR 136), under the title "Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants Under the Clean Water Act; Analysis and Sampling Procedures", in the Federal Register Vol. 75, No. 184, September 23, 2010. Method 1668 determines individual chlorinated biphenyl congeners in environmental samples by isotope dilution and internal standard high resolution gas chromatography/high resolution mass spectrometry (HRGC/HRMS). After consideration of all comments received by EPA, EPA in the final rule making decided to defer the final approval of Method 1668C to a later date.

In accordance with the provision of 40 CFR part 144.22(i)(1)(iv), to assure compliance with permit limitations, the permit shall have requirements to monitor effluents according to test procedures approved under 40 CFR part 136 for the analyses of pollutants having approved methods under that part, and according to a test procedure specified in the permit for pollutants with no approved methods. Because EPA deferred the final approval for Method 1668C, Method 1668C or previous versions (PCB congener method) is currently not an EPA approved 40 CFR part 136 method. Rather, Method 608 or 625 (PCB Aroclor method) is the current EPA approved method which can determine PCB quantities by Aroclors (e.g., PCB-1016, PCB-1221, ... PCB-1260).

Method 1668C or the latest congener method is proposed for monitoring purposes only and not for compliance purposes. But, Method 1668C or the latest congener method will be required whenever a congener method is promulgated and then the minimum levels of quantification (MLs) defined in the congener method procedures may be considered equivalent to MQLs for analytical and reporting purposes. The proposed permit allows the permittee to develop discharge-specific MQLs based on the minimum detection level (MDL) and that the MQL = 3.3 x MDL.

The State of New Mexico, Surface Water Quality Bureau (SWQB), stated in a letter dated December 20, 2012, that "the State will condition the permit certification to require the use of Method 1668, most recent revision thereof, with appropriate method specific MQLs, for purpose of PCB monitoring." The basis for the NMED statement was the WQS found in 20.6.4.900(J)(2), which is 0.00064 µg/l, and NMED rendered that the method detection level of 0.2 µg/l was pointless for purposes of monitoring or compliance.

After considerations of EPA regulations, NMED pre-certification letter, and permittee's request, EPA proposes that EPA published congener Method 1668 Revision and detection levels shall be used for reporting purposes only. Prior to the promulgation of Method 1668, the 0.2 µg/l minimum quantification level (MQL) listed in Appendix to Part II shall be used for compliance purposes. EPA has developed MQLs to monitor compliance for permit limits below analytical

values and uses those MQLs to establish defensible permits, so it is common for a MQL greater than the NMWQS. Since EPA has not coded Method 1668 neither developed MQLs for the method, both Method 1668 and its MQLs are not defensible by EPA for compliance purposes. If NMED requires Method 1668 to be used for compliance purposes and/or requires more stringent MQL for compliance purposes, NMED must specify those conditions in the State's Condition of Certification. The public notice for this proposed permit also provides notice that the State of New Mexico will be accepting comments for the State's CWA 401 certification and includes contact information for that process.

The human health-based limitation of 0.00064 µg/l was included in the administratively continued permit because that limitation was also based on the condition of State certification. The NMWQS, section 20.6.4.900.J (f) states "the criteria listed under human health-organism only (HH-OO) are intended to protect human health when aquatic organisms are consumed from waters containing pollutants. These criteria do not protect the aquatic life itself; rather, they protect the health of humans who ingest fish or other aquatic organisms." EPA understands that the HH-OO standards apply to the receiving stream, but has difficulty evaluating the human health impact of the discharge when ingestion of fish or other aquatic organism is unlikely to occur. EPA proposes to retain the monitoring frequency of 1/year for PCBs based on the case-by-case discretionary after considering the following facts: 1) an adverse impact to human health is not imminent; 2) PCBs have been prohibited for decades and LANL is not using PCBs in any process; 3) PCBs were likely deposited in the sewer system and the sewage flow rate is quite constant; 4) LANL has demonstrated its efforts to remove PCBs from discharges; and 5) the cost of Method 1668 is relatively high to the benefit obtained. Because HH-OO standards are established at the receiving water, EPA used the default non-zero harmonic mean flow of 0.001 MGD recommended by NMED to determine the RP for human health-based pollutants. The newly calculated PCB limitation is 0.000642 µg/l. LANL may provide data to support a different "modified harmonic mean flow" as defined in the provision of 20.6.4.11 of the NMWQS during the public comment period, so EPA may conduct a new RP screening and/or establish a new effluent limitation based on new flow information.

EPA determines not to retain the PCB effluent limitations of 0.009 µg/l and 0.014 µg/l based on the wildlife habitat and aquatic life standards because the discharge has no RP to exceed the standards for wildlife habitat and aquatic life based on data collected using the congener method.

5. Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET)

Procedures for implementing WET terms and conditions in NPDES permits are contained in the NMIP, March 15, 2012. Table 11 of Section V of the NMIP outlines the type of WET testing for different types of discharges.

OUTFALL 001

The administratively continued permit established WET biomonitoring with CD = 100%. DMR reports reveal three (3) passing test for both the *Ceriodaphnia dubia* and *Pimephales promelas* species during the last permit term. The EPA Reasonable Potential Analyzer (See Appendix A) indicates that RP exists solely due to the limited number of test results used for RP analysis.

Since LANL has not failed a WET test during their last permit term and is conducting tests at the maximum critical dilution, EPA concludes that this effluent does not cause or contribute to an exceedance of the State water quality standards. Therefore, WET limits will not be established in the proposed permit.

The critical dilution, CD, for this discharge is and will remain at 100% because the discharge is to an ephemeral/intermittent water body, but creates a perennial stream, Segment 20.6.4.126. Based on the nature of the discharge, industrial power plant/Sanitary Effluent Reclamation Facility (SERF), and the nature of the receiving water; perennial stream, the Table 11 of the NMIP directs the WET test to be a 7 day chronic test using *Ceriodaphnia dubia* and *Pimephales promelas* at a once per 5 year frequency. The proposed permit requires five (5) dilutions in addition to the control (0% effluent) to be used in the toxicity tests based on a 0.75 dilution series. These additional effluent concentrations shall be 32%, 42%, 56%, 75%, and 100%.

OUTFALL 03A027

The discharge at Outfall 03A027 is to the Rio Grande Basin segment 20.6.4.126 that encompasses the perennial receiving water, discharge to perennial portion of Sandia canyon from Sigma canyon upstream to LANL NPDES outfall 001.

An acute WET testing requirement with a 80% CD was established in the administratively continued permit because the NMIP establishes an acute-to-chronic ratio (10:1) when the critical dilution falls below 10% (e.g. An 8% critical dilution = 80% critical dilution for an acute test). The EPA Reasonable Potential Analyzer for Outfall 03A027 indicates that RP exists for *Daphnia pulex* and *Pimephales promelas*. But since reasonable potential for an excursion of toxicity does not actually exist because lethal (acute test) toxic events were not demonstrated, WET limits will not be established in the proposed permit for Outfall 03A027. Since the critical dilution is risen to 23%, the acute to chronic ratio (which would require an acute CD of 230%) is no longer applicable and chronic testing will be used in lieu of acute testing.

Facilities with discharges that qualify as minor (e.g. treated cooling water blow down that is characteristic of other industry) such as outfall 03A027 will have an one-time effluent characterization WET requirement that consists of chronic WET testing for the *Ceriodaphnida dubia* and *Pimephales promelas* test species. For outfall 03A027, table 11 of the NMIP directs the WET test to be a 7 day chronic test using at a once per five (5) years frequency.

The proposed permit requires five (5) dilutions in addition to the control (0% effluent) to be used in the toxicity tests based on a 0.75 dilution series. These additional effluent concentrations shall be 10%, 13%, 17%, 23%, and 31%. The low-flow effluent concentration (critical low-flow dilution) is defined as 23% effluent.

Since the testing frequencies for the outfall listed in this section is once a year or less, the tests should all occur in winter or springtime when most sensitive juvenile life forms are likely to be present in receiving water and colder ambient temperatures might adversely affect treatment processes. This time will generally be defined as between November 1st and April 30th.

Because the discharge at Outfall 03A027 passed acute WET test during the administratively continued permit term, if the discharge passes the chronic WET test during this permit term, EPA may waive the WET test in the future permit term at this outfall if the nature of discharge is not significantly changed.

OUTFALL 03A199

Facilities with discharges that qualify as minor (e.g. treated cooling water that is characteristic of other industry) such as outfall 03A199 will have an effluent characterization single WET sample event. A chronic WET test with a CD of 35% was established in the administratively continued permit and the discharge has passed the test. Because the discharge has reduced its flow, a new CD is calculated to be 10%. Because the discharge has demonstrated "pass" at a higher CD, EPA determines that further WET test is not required in accordance with the NMIP. A WET testing is not established at this outfall.

OUTFALLS 13S, 03A113, 03A048, 03A160, 03A181, and 05A055

The receiving water, Cañada del Buey for outfall 13S, Sandia canyon for outfall 03A113, Los Alamos canyon for outfall 03A048, Mortandad canyon for outfall 03A160 and 03A181, Water canyon and Cañon de Valle for outfall 05A055 are classified as Rio Grande Basin segment 20.6.4.128 waterbodies.

The NMIP classifies 20.6.4.128 waterbodies as ephemeral or intermittent. Because those waterbodies are designated for limited aquatic life use, EPA applies guidelines for ephemeral stream to determine the type and frequency of WET requirements. Facilities with discharges that qualify as minor (sanitary waste discharge with flow over 0.1 MGD but less than 1.0 MGD) such as outfall 13S will have WET requirements that consist of WET testing for the *Daphnia pulex* test species. For outfall 13S, table 11 of the NMIP directs the WET test to be a 48-hour acute test using *Daphnia pulex* at a once per two years frequency.

Other outfalls that qualify as a minor industrial (excluding some operations such as aquifer remediation and drinking water treatment facilities) such as 03A113, 03A048, 03A160, 03A181, and 05A055 and discharge to ephemeral waterbodies will have WET requirements of an effluent characterization single WET sample event by 48-hour acute test using *Daphnia pulex*. The critical dilution (CD) will be 100% since discharges at those outfalls referenced in this section are to ephemeral streams. Because the WET testing result for Outfalls 03A048, 03A113, 03A160 and 03A181 already demonstrated "pass" of 100% acute WET test, WET requirements are not proposed for these outfalls. There was no discharge at Outfall 05A055 and no WET result could demonstrate a "pass" of 100% acute WET for the discharge, therefore WET requirements are retained for Outfall 05A055.

The proposed permit requires five (5) dilutions in addition to the control (0% effluent) to be used in the toxicity tests based on a 0.75 dilution series. These additional effluent concentrations shall be 32%, 42%, 56%, 75%, and 100%. The low-flow effluent concentration (critical low-flow dilution) is defined as 100% effluent. A 3 hour composite rather than a 24 hour composite sample is established for Outfall 05A055 because this discharge will be likely intermittent. The

term "3-hour composite sample" means a sample consisting of a minimum of one (1) aliquot of effluent collected at a one-hour interval over a period of up to 3 hour discharge.

Since the testing frequencies for all outfalls listed in this section are once a year or less, the tests should all occur in winter or springtime when most sensitive juvenile life forms are likely to be present in receiving water and colder ambient temperatures might adversely affect treatment processes. This time will generally be defined as between November 1st and April 30th.

OUTFALL 051

The administratively continued permit has WET biomonitoring requirement with CD = 100%. DMR reports reveal nine (9) failing tests out of a total of fifteen (15) tests for the *Daphnia pulex* test species during the last permit term. The EPA Reasonable Potential Analyzer indicates that RP exists. EPA concludes that this effluent causes or contributes to an exceedance of the State water quality standards. Therefore WET limits will be established in the proposed permit.

EPA proposes to establish WET requirements for Outfall 051 based on requirements for a major discharge because of the nature of discharge, industrial and radioactive wastewater. Facilities that qualify as majors and discharge to ephemeral waterbodies will have WET requirements that consist of a 100% critical dilution and a 48-hour acute test using *Daphnia pulex* at a once per three (3) months frequency when a WET limit is established. Since the flow from this outfall is intermittent, A 3 hour composite rather than a 24 hour composite sample is established because the discharge is intermittent. The term "3-hour composite sample" means a sample consisting of a minimum of one (1) aliquot of effluent collected at a one-hour interval over a period of up to 3 hour discharge.

The proposed permit requires five (5) dilutions in addition to the control (0% effluent) to be used in the toxicity tests based on a 0.75 dilution series. These additional effluent concentrations shall be 32%, 42%, 56%, 75%, and 100%. The low-flow effluent concentration (critical low-flow dilution) is defined as 100% effluent. Monitoring and reporting requirements begin on the effective date of this permit. March 1, 2016, is proposed as compliance deadline for the Whole Effluent Toxicity limitations.

Because the WET test failures might be caused by low hardness effluent and LANL has adjusted its process to raise effluent hardness and the permit also establishes hardness limit at Outfall 051, EPA will reevaluate the WET RP based on new WET results during the next permit renewal process.

7. Sewage Sludge Management

LANL plans to compost biosolids at the Sanitary Wastewater System Plant and apply composted solids for beneficial uses. Since August 1, 2012, LANL has submitted its Registration package to NMED-Solid Waste Bureau and Notice of Intent to Discharge to NMED-Groundwater Quality Bureau for approval. LANL is also working with NMED-SWQB to resolve SWQB's concerns about storm runoffs.

VI. CWA 303(d) IMPAIRED WATER

Most of the streams within LANL property are impaired waterbodies and industrial point sources have been identified as one of several probable sources of impairment for Mortandad Canyon (where Outfalls 03A022, 03A181 and 051 discharge to) and Canada del Buey (where Outfall 13S discharges to). Industrial point sources were not identified as probable sources for other streams. Because EPA has conducted RP for discharge at each outfall and established effluent limitations if RP was demonstrated; and also because EPA realizes that most of those streams have been contaminated by pollutants carried by historical storm water runoff from Areas of Concern (AOCs) and Solid Waste Management Units (SWMUs) and EPA has issued an individual stormwater permit (NM0030759) to address storm runoffs from those AOCs and SWMUs; EPA determines that it is not necessary to require additional effluent data from these outfalls. NMED has also determined not to take any monitoring action to address the impairment issue for the next 10 years. If TMDLs for these impaired waterbodies are approved in the future, EPA will establish effluent limitations accordingly.

VII. ANTIDEGRADATION

The NMAC, Section 20.6.4.8 "Antidegradation Policy and Implementation Plan" sets forth the requirements to protect designated uses through implementation of the State water quality standards. The limitations and monitoring requirements set forth in the proposed permit are developed from the State water quality standards and are protective of those designated uses. Furthermore, the policy sets forth the intent to protect the existing quality of those waters, whose quality exceeds their designated use. The permit requirements and the limits are protective of the assimilative capacity of the receiving waters, which is protective of the designated uses of that water, NMAC Section 20.6.4.8.A.2.

VIII. ANTIBACKSLIDING

The proposed permit is consistent with the requirements to meet antibacksliding provisions of the Clean Water Act, Section 402(o) and 40 CFR §122.44(l), which state in part that effluent limitations must be as stringent as those in the previous permit. If new effluent data demonstrates no RP for WQ-based limitations, those limitations are removed based on 40 CFR §122.44 (l)(B), new information that was not available at the time the previous permit was issued and was discussed in Part V above. WQ-based effluent limitations may be changed due to new discharge flow rate, new stream flow rate, or new criteria.

IX. HISTORICAL and ARCHEOLOGICAL PRESERVATION CONSIDERATIONS

The reissuance of the permit should have no impact on historical and/or archeological sites since such sites are not found in the mining area.

X. PERMIT REOPENER

Pursuant to the provision of 40 CFR 122.62, this permit may be reopened for modification.

XI. VARIANCE REQUESTS

No variance requests have been received.

XII. CERTIFICATION

The permit is in the process of certification by the State Agency following regulations promulgated at 40 CFR 124.53. A draft permit and draft public notice will be sent to the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers; to the Regional Director of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and to the National Marine Fisheries Service prior to the publication of that notice.

XIII. FINAL DETERMINATION

The public notice describes the procedures for the formulation of final determinations.

XIV. ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

The following information was used to develop the proposed permit:

A. APPLICATION(s)

EPA Application Form 2C package received February 8, 2012.

B. STATE OF NEW MEXICO REFERENCES

New Mexico State Standards for Interstate and Intrastate Surface Water, 20.6.4 NMAC, as amended through November 20, 2012.

Procedures for Implementing National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permits in New Mexico, March 15, 2012.

State of New Mexico 303(d)/305(b) Integrated Report, 2012 - 2014.

CALCULATIONS OF NEW MEXICO WATER QUALITY-BASED EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

NMAC 20.6.4. NMWQS as of January 14, 2011

Calculations Specifications:

Prepared By:

(EPA approved site-specific criteria for aluminum, cadmium, and zinc on April 30, 2012)

Excel Revised as of May 1, 2012

Isaac Chen 1-May-12

APPENDIX A of FACT SHEET

STEP 1: REFERENCE IMPLEMENTATION PROCEDURES
INPUT FACILITY AND RECEIVING STREAM DATA
LIST SOURCE OF DATA INPUT

IMPLEMENTATION PROCEDURES

The State of New Mexico Standards for Interstate and Intrastate Surface Waters are implemented in this spread sheet by using procedures established in the "Procedures for Implementing NPDES Permits in New Mexico" amended May 2011

FACILITY

Permittee

NPDES Permit No.

Outfall No.(s)

Plant Effluent Flow (MGD)

Plant Effluent Flow (cfs)

DATA INPUT

LANL
NM0028355
001
0.357
0.65335

For industrial and federal facility, use the highest monthly average flow for the past 24 months. For POTWs, use the design flow.

RECEIVING STREAM

Receiving Stream Name

Basin Name

Waterbody Segment Code No.

Is a publicly owned lake or reservoir (enter "1" if it's a lake, "0" if not)

Are acute aquatic life criteria considered (1= yes, 0= no) (MUST enter "1" for 2005 Standards)

Are chronic aquatic life criteria considered (1= yes, 0=no)

Are domestic water supply criteria considered (1= yes, 0=no)

Are irrigation water supply criteria considered (1= yes, 0=no)

Livestock watering and wildlife habitat criteria applied to all streams

DATA INPUT

Sandia Canton
Rio Grande
20.6.4.126
0
1
1
0
0

USGS Flow Station

WQ Monitoring Station No.

Receiving Stream TSS (mg/l)

Receiving Stream Hardness (mg/l as CaCO₃)

RANGE: 0 - 400

Receiving Stream Critical Low Flow (4Q3) (cfs)

Receiving Stream Harmonic Mean Flow (cfs)

Avg. Water Temperature (C)

pH (Avg)

Fraction of stream allowed for mixing (F)

Fraction of Critical Low Flow

USGS
SJR
1.0833
78.8
0
0.00155
16.8
7.7
1
0

For intermittent stream, enter effluent TSS

For intermittent stream, enter effluent Hardness (If no data, 20 mg/l is used)

Enter "0" for intermittent stream and lake.

Enter harmonic mean or modified harmonic mean flow data

Enter 1, if stream morphology data is not available or for intermittent streams.

STEP 2: INPUT AMBIENT AND EFFLUENT DATA**CALCULATE IN-STREAM WASTE CONCENTRATIONS****DATA INPUT**

Input pollutant geometric mean concentration as micro-gram per liter (ug/l or ppb)

unless other unit is specified for the parameter.

Effluent value reported as "< detection level" (DL) but the DL is greater than MQL, input "1/2 DL" for calculation.

Effluent value reported as "< detection level" (DL) and the DL is smaller than MQL, no data is inputted.

If a less than MQL value is reported, input either the reported value or "0" for calculation.

The following formula is used to calculate the Instream Waste Concentration (Cd)

See "Procedures for Implementing NPDES Permits in New Mexico" amended July 2009

$$Cd = [(F*Qa*Ca) + (Qe*2.13*Ce)] / (F*Qa + Qe)$$

Where:

Cd = instream Waste Concentration

F = Fraction of stream allowed for mixing (see "Procedures for Implementing NPDES Permits in New Mexico")

Ce = Reported concentration in effluent

Ca = Ambient stream concentration upstream of discharge

Qe = Plant effluent flow

Qa = Critical low flow of stream at discharge point expressed as the 4Q3 or harmonic mean flow for human health criteria

The following formula convert metals reported in total form to dissolved form if criteria are in dissolved form

See "Procedures for Implementing NPDES Permits in New Mexico" amended July 2009

$$Kp = Kpo * (TSS^{**a})$$

Kp = Linear partition coefficient; Kpo and a can be found in table below

$$C/Ct = 1 / (1 + Kp*TSS * 10^{-6})$$

TSS = Total suspended solids concentration found in receiving stream (or in effluent for intermittent stream)

$$\text{Total Metal Criteria (Ct)} = Cr / (C/Ct)$$

C/Ct = Fraction of metal dissolved; and Cr = Dissolved criteria value

Total Metals	Total Value	Stream Linear Partition Coefficient					Lake Linear Partition Coefficient				
		Kpo	alpha (a)	Kp	C/Ct	Dissolved Value in Stream	Kpo	alpha (a)	Kp	C/Ct	Dissolved Value in Lake
Arsenic	1.9	480000	-0.73	452766.8845	0.670923738	1.2747551	480000	-0.73	452766.8845	0.670923738	1.2747551
Chromium (VI)	3360000	-0.93	3119054.377	0.228369336	0		2170000	-0.27	2123623.747	0.302982413	0
Copper	2.6	1040000	-0.74	980210.3172	0.484998549	1.26099623	2850000	-0.9	2651984.56	0.258204758	0.67133245
Lead	0	2800000	-0.8	2626388.916	0.26006672	0	2040000	-0.53	1955299.7	0.32070029	0
Nickel	0.8	490000	-0.57	488154.8015	0.663503137	0.53080251	2210000	-0.76	2079616.377	0.307422871	0.2459383
Silver	0	2390000	-1.03	2200932.358	0.295484696	0	2390000	-1.03	2200932.358	0.295484696	0
Zinc	30	1250000	-0.7	1181914.043	0.438525811	13.1557743	3340000	-0.68	3163132.042	0.225905948	6.77717844

The following formula is used to calculate hardness dependent criteria

(Please refer to State Water Quality Standards for details)

Dissolved
WQC (ug/l)

Aluminum (T)	Acute	$e(1.3695[\ln(\text{hardness})]+1.8308)$	2458.305963	If Stream pH < 6.5, enter 750 in cell O113
Cadmium (D)	Chronic	$e(1.3695[\ln(\text{hardness})]+0.9161)$	988.8942	If Stream pH < 6.5, enter 87 in cell P113
	Acute	$e(0.8968[\ln(\text{hardness})]-3.5699)*CF1$	1.348811145	CF1 = 1.136672 - 0.041838*\ln(hardness)
	Chronic	$e(0.7647[\ln(\text{hardness})]-4.2180)*CF2$	0.381698435	CF2 = 1.101672 - 0.041838*\ln(hardness)

			Dissolved WQC (ug/l)
Chromium III (D)	Acute	0.316 e(0.819[in(hardness)]+3.7256)	468.758954
	Chronic	0.860 e(0.819[in(hardness)]+0.6848)	60.97590918
Copper (D)	Acute	0.960 e(0.9422[in(hardness)]-1.700)	10.73686805
	Chronic	0.960 e(0.8545[in(hardness)]-1.702)	7.306067456
Lead (D)	Acute	e(1.273[in(hardness)]-1.46)*CF3	49.77827924
	Chronic	e(1.273[in(hardness)]-4.705)*CF4	1.939788073
Manganese (D)	Acute	e(0.3331[in(hardness)]+6.4676)	2757.883231
	Chronic	e(0.3331[in(hardness)]+5.8743)	1523.733297
Nickel (D)	Acute	0.998 e(0.846[in(hardness)]+2.255)	382.7593232
	Chronic	0.997 e(0.846[in(hardness)]+0.0584)	42.51274385
Silver (D)	Acute	0.85 e(1.72[in(hardness)]-6.59)	2.135223714
	Acute	0.978 e(0.9094[in(hardness)]+0.9095)	128.8340408
Zinc (D)	Chronic	0.986 e(0.90947[in(hardness)]+0.6235)	97.60975516

POLLUTANTS	CAS No.	MQL	Ambient Conc. Ca (ug/l)	Effluent Conc. Ce (ug/l)	Instream Waste Concentration						Irrigation Criteria ug/l	Livestock& Wildlife Aquatic Criteria ug/l	Acute Aquatic Criteria ug/l	Chronic Aquatic Criteria ug/l	Human Health Criteria ug/l	Need TMDL
					Acute Aquatic	Domestic Supply	Chronic Aquatic	Human Health	Domestic Criteria ug/l							
					2.13*Ce Cd,dom (ug/l)	Cd (ug/l)	Cd,hh (ug/l)									
Radioactivity, Nutrients, and Chlorine																
Aluminum, total	7429-90-6	2.5	35	74.55	74.55	74.55	74.3417598	1E+100	5000	1E+100	2468.305963	988.8942	1E+100	N/A		
Barium, dissolved	7440-39-3	100	51	108.63	108.63	108.63	108.326564	2000	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A		
Boron, dissolved	7440-42-8	100	54.6	116.298	116.298	116.298	115.973145	1E+100	750	5000	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A		
Cobalt, dissolved	7440-48-4	50	0.11	0.2343	0.2343	0.2343	0.23364553	1E+100	50	1000	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A		
Uranium, dissolved	7440-61-1	0.1		0	0	0	0	1E+100	100	100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A		
Vanadium, dissolved	7440-62-2	50		0	0	0	0	5	1E+100	30	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A		
Ra-226 and Ra-228 (pCi/l)				0	0	0	0	8	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A		
Strontium (pCi/l)				0	0	0	0	20000	1E+100	20000	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A		
Tritium (pCi/l)				0	0	0	0	15	1E+100	15	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A		
Gross Alpha (pCi/l)				0	0	0	0	7000000	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A		
Asbestos (fibers/l)				0	0	0	0	1E+100	1E+100	11	19	11	1E+100	N/A		
Total Residual Chlorine	7782-50-5	33		0	0	0	0	10	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A		
Nitrate as N (mg/l)				0	0	0	0	1E+100	1E+100	132	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A		
Nitrite + Nitrate (mg/l)				0	0	0	0									
METALS AND CYANIDE																
Antimony, dissolved (P)	7440-36-0	60	1.274755102	0	0	0	0	6	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	640	N/A		
Arsenic, dissolved (P)	7440-38-2	0.5	2.715228367	2.715228367	2.715228367	2.70764393	10	100	200	340	150	9	N/A			
Beryllium, dissolved	7440-41-7	0.5		0	0	0	0	4	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A		
Cadmium, dissolved	7440-43-9	1		0	0	0	0	5	10	50	1.348811145	0.38169844	1E+100	N/A		
Chromium (III), dissolved	16065-83-1	10		0	0	0	0	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	468.758954	60.9759092	1E+100	N/A		
Chromium (VI), dissolved	18540-29-9	10		0	0	0	0	1E+100	1E+100	1000	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A		
Chromium, dissolved	7440-47-3		2.7	5.751	5.751	5.751	5.73493575	100	100	500	10.73686805	7.30606746	1E+100	N/A		
Copper, dissolved	7440-50-8	0.5	1.260996229	2.685921967	2.685921967	2.68592197	2.67841939	1300	200	100	49.77827924	1.93978808	1E+100	N/A		
Lead, dissolved	7439-92-1	0.5		0	0	0	0	15	5000	100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A		
Manganese, dissolved	7439-96-5			0	0	0	0	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	2757.883231	1523.7333	1E+100	N/A		

POLLUTANTS	CAS No.	MQL	Ambient Conc.	Instream Waste Concentration				Livestock& Domestic Criteria ug/l	Acute Irrigation Criteria ug/l	Chronic Wildlife Criteria ug/l	Human Aquatic Criteria ug/l	Need Aquatic Criteria ug/l	Health Criteria ug/l	TMDL	
				Affluent Conc.	Acute Aquatic	Domestic Supply	Chronic Aquatic								
				Ca (ug/l)	Ce (ug/l)	Cd,dom (ug/l)	Cd (ug/l)	Cd,hh (ug/l)							
Mercury, dissolved	7439-97-6	0.005			0	0	0	0	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1.4	0.77	1E+100	N/A
Mercury, total	7439-97-6	0.005			0	0	0	0	2	1E+100	0.77	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A
Molybdenum, dissolved	7439-98-7				0	0	0	0	1E+100	1000	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A
Molybdenum, total recoverable	7439-98-7				0	0	0	0	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	7920	1895	1E+100	N/A
Nickel, dissolved (P)	7440-02-0	0.5		0.530802509	1.130609345	1.13060935	1.13060935	1.12745122	700	1E+100	1E+100	382,7593232	42,5127439	4600	N/A
Selenium, dissolved (P)	7782-49-2	5			0	0	0	0	50	130	50	1E+100	1E+100	4200	N/A
Selenium, dis (SO4 >500 mg/l)		5			0	0	0	0	50	250	50	1E+100	1E+100	4200	N/A
Selenium, total recoverable	7782-49-2	5			0	0	0	0	1E+100	1E+100	5	20	5	1E+100	N/A
Silver, dissolved	7440-22-4	0.5		0	0	0	0	0	1E+100	1E+100	2,135223714	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A
Thallium, dissolved (P)	7440-28-0	0.5			0	0	0	0	2	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A
Zinc, dissolved	7440-66-6	20		13.15577433	28.02179933	28.02179933	28.02179933	27.9435261	10500	2000	25000	128,8340408	97,6097552	26000	N/A
Cyanide, total recoverable	57-12-5	10			0	0	0	0	200	1E+100	5.2	22	5.2	140	N/A
Dioxin	1764-01-6	0.00001			0	0	0	0	3.00E-05	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	5.1E-08	N/A
VOLATILE COMPOUNDS															
Acrolein	107-02-8	50			0	0	0	0	18	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	9	N/A
Acrylonitrile	107-13-0	20			0	0	0	0	0.65	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	2.5	N/A
Benzene	71-43-2	10			0	0	0	0	5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	510	N/A
Bromoform	75-25-2	10		15.5	33.015	33.015	33.015	32.9227793	44	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1400	N/A
Carbon Tetrachloride	56-23-5	2			0	0	0	0	5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	16	N/A
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	10			0	0	0	0	100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1600	N/A
Clorodibromomethane	124-48-1	10		40	85.2	85.2	85.2	84,9620112	4.2	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	130	N/A
Chloroform	67-66-3	50		15.7	33.441	33.441	33.441	33,3475894	57	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	4700	N/A
Dichlorobromomethane	75-27-4	10		28.9	61.557	61.557	61.557	61,3850531	5.6	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	170	N/A
1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	10			0	0	0	0	5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	370	N/A
1,1-Dichloroethylene	75-35-4	10			0	0	0	0	7	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	7100	N/A
1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	10			0	0	0	0	5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	150	N/A
1,3-Dichloropropylene	542-75-6	10			0	0	0	0	3.5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	210	N/A
Ethybenzene	100-41-4	10			0	0	0	0	700	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	2100	N/A
Methyl Bromide	74-83-9	50			0	0	0	0	49	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1500	N/A
Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	20			0	0	0	0	5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	5900	N/A
1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	10			0	0	0	0	1.8	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	40	N/A
Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	10			0	0	0	0	5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	33	N/A
Toluene	108-88-3	10			0	0	0	0	1000	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	15000	N/A
1,2-trans-Dichloroethylene	156-60-5	10			0	0	0	0	100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	10000	N/A
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6				0	0	0	0	200	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	10			0	0	0	0	5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	160	N/A
Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	10			0	0	0	0	5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	300	N/A
Vinyl Chloride	75-01-4	10			0	0	0	0	2	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	24	N/A
ACID COMPOUNDS															
2-Chlorophenol	95-57-8	10			0	0	0	0	175	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	150	N/A
2,4-Dichlorophenol	120-83-2	10			0	0	0	0	105	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	290	N/A
2,4-Dimethylphenol	105-67-9	10			0	0	0	0	700	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	850	N/A
4,6-Dinitro-o-Cresol	534-52-1	50			0	0	0	0	14	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	280	N/A

POLLUTANTS	CAS No.	MQL	Instream Waste Concentration										Acute Aquatic Criteria ug/l	Chronic Aquatic Criteria ug/l	Human Health Criteria ug/l	Livestock & Wildlife Criteria ug/l	Acute Aquatic Criteria ug/l	Chronic Aquatic Criteria ug/l	Human Health Criteria ug/l	Need TMDL
			Ambient Conc.	Effluent Conc.	Acute Aquatic Cd,dom (ug/l)	Domestic Supply Cd (ug/l)	Chronic Aquatic Cd,hh (ug/l)	Human Health Criteria ug/l	Domestic Criteria ug/l	Irrigation Criteria ug/l	Livestock & Wildlife Criteria ug/l									
			Ca (ug/l)	Ca (ug/l)	2.13*Cs	Cd,dom (ug/l)	Cd (ug/l)													
PESTICIDES AND PCBs																				
Aldrin	309-00-2	0.01			0	0	0	0	0.021	1E+100	1E+100	3	1E+100	0.0005						N/A
Alpha-BHC	319-84-6	0.05			0	0	0	0	0.056	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.049						N/A
Beta-BHC	319-85-7	0.05			0	0	0	0	0.091	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.17						N/A
Gamma-BHC	58-89-9	0.05			0	0	0	0	0.2	1E+100	1E+100	0.95	1E+100	1.8						N/A
Chlordane	57-74-9	0.2			0	0	0	0	2	1E+100	1E+100	2.4	0.0043	0.0081						N/A
4,4'-DDT and derivatives	50-29-3	0.02			0	0	0	0	1	1E+100	0.001	1.1	0.001	0.0022						N/A
Dieldrin	60-57-1	0.02			0	0	0	0	0.022	1E+100	1E+100	0.24	0.056	0.00054						N/A
Diazinon	333-41-5				0	0	0	0	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.17	0.17	1E+100						N/A
Alpha-Endosulfan	959-98-8	0.01			0	0	0	0	62	1E+100	1E+100	0.22	0.056	89						N/A
Beta-Endosulfan	33213-65-9	0.02			0	0	0	0	62	1E+100	1E+100	0.22	0.056	89						N/A
Endosulfan sulfate	1031-7-8	0.1			0	0	0	0	62	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	89						N/A
Endrin	72-20-8	0.02			0	0	0	0	2	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	89					N/A
Endrin Aldehyde	7421-93-4	0.1			0	0	0	0	10.5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.086	0.036	0.06				N/A
Heptachlor	76-44-8	0.01			0	0	0	0	0.4	1E+100	1E+100	0.52	0.0038	0.00079						N/A
Heptachlor Epoxyde	1024-57-3	0.01			0	0	0	0	0.2	1E+100	1E+100	0.52	0.0038	0.00039						N/A
PCBs	1336-36-3	0.2	0.000565	0.00120345	0.00120345	0.00120345	0.00120009	0.5	1E+100	0.014	2	0.014	0.00064							N/A
Toxaphene	8001-35-2	0.3			0	0	0	0	3	1E+100	1E+100	0.73	0.0002	0.0028						N/A

Note: SCORET CODE for reference only. Codes for total form are used except for parameters which have criteria in both total and dissolved forms.

STEP 3: SCAN POTENTIAL INSTREAM WASTE CONCENTRATIONS AGAINST WATER QUALITY CRITERIA
AND ESTABLISH EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS FOR ALL APPLICABLE PARAMETERS

No limits are established if the receiving stream is not designated for the particular uses.

No limits are established if the potential instream waste concentrations are less than the chronic water quality criteria.

The most applicable stringent criteria are used to establish effluent limitations for a given parameter.

Water quality criteria apply at the end-of-pipe for acute aquatic life criteria and discharges to public lakes.

If background concentration exceeds the water quality criteria, water quality criteria apply. And "Need TMDL" shown to the next column of Avg. Mass

Monthly avg concentration = daily max. / 1.5.

APPLICABLE WATER QUALITY-BASED LIMITS

The following formula is used to calculate the allowable daily maximum effluent concentration

$$\text{Daily Max. Conc.} = \text{Cs} + (\text{Cs} - \text{Ca})(F \cdot Qa/Qe)$$

See "Procedures for implementing NPDES Permits in New Mexico" amended July 2009

$$\text{Monthly Avg. Conc.} = \text{Daily Max. Conc.} / 1.5$$

Where:

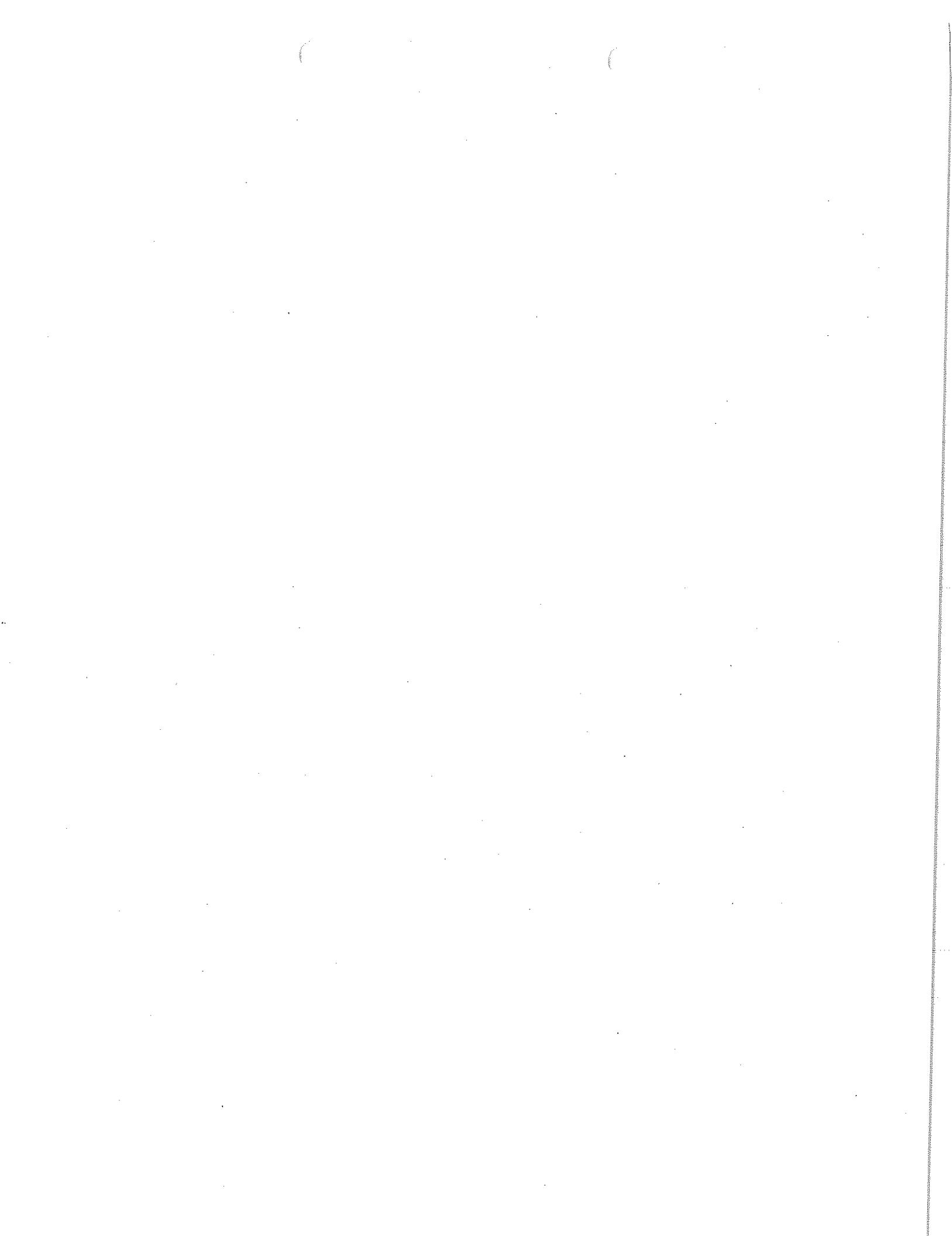
Cs = Applicable water quality standard

Ca = Ambient stream concentration

F = Fraction of stream allowed for mixing (1.0 is assigned to domestic water supply and human health uses)

Qe = Plant effluent flow

Qa = Criteria Low flow (4Q3) or Harmonic Mean flow for Human Health Criteria



NMAC 20.6.4. NMWQS as of January 14, 2011
Calculations Specifications:

CALCULATIONS OF NEW MEXICO WATER QUALITY-BASED EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

(EPA approved site-specific criteria for aluminum, cadmium, and zinc on April 30, 2012)
Excel Revised as of May 1, 2012

Prepared By:

Isaac Chen 1-May-12

STEP 1: REFERENCE IMPLEMENTATION PROCEDURES
INPUT FACILITY AND RECEIVING STREAM DATA
LIST SOURCE OF DATA INPUT

IMPLEMENTATION PROCEDURES

The State of New Mexico Standards for Interstate and Intrastate Surface Waters are implemented in this spread sheet by using procedures established in the "Procedures for Implementing NPDES Permits in New Mexico" amended May 2011

FACILITY

Permittee

NPDES Permit No.

Outfall No.(s)

Plant Effluent Flow (MGD)

Plant Effluent Flow (cfs)

DATA INPUT

LANL
NM0028355
03A027
10.105
0.16275

For industrial and federal facility, use the highest monthly average flow for the past 24 months. For POTWs, use the design flow.

RECEIVING STREAM

Receiving Stream Name

Basin Name

Waterbody Segment Code No.

Is a publicly owned lake or reservoir (enter "1" if it's a lake, "0" if not)

Are acute aquatic life criteria considered (1= yes, 0=no) (MUST enter "1" for 2005 Standards)

Are chronic aquatic life criteria considered (1= yes, 0=no)

Are domestic water supply criteria considered (1= yes, 0=no)

Are irrigation water supply criteria considered (1= yes, 0=no)

Livestock watering and wildlife habitat criteria applied to all streams

Sandia Canton
Rio Grande
20.6.4.126
0
1
0
0

USGS
SJR
1.0533
78.8
0.55
0.55
17.1
8.5
1
0.55

Outfall 001's TSS

Outfall 001's Hardness

Outfall 001's Long-term flow

Enter harmonic mean or modified harmonic mean flow data

Enter 1, if stream morphology data is not available or for intermittent streams.

USGS Flow Station

WQ Monitoring Station No.

Receiving Stream TSS (mg/l)

Receiving Stream Hardness (mg/l as CaCO₃)

RANGE: 0 - 400

Receiving Stream Critical Low Flow (4Q3) (cfs)

Receiving Stream Harmonic Mean Flow (cfs)

Avg. Water Temperature (C)

pH (Avg)

Fraction of stream allowed for mixing (F)

Fraction of Critical Low Flow

STEP 2: INPUT AMBIENT AND EFFLUENT DATA**CALCULATE IN-STREAM WASTE CONCENTRATIONS****DATA INPUT**

Input pollutant geometric mean concentration as micro-gram per liter (ug/l or ppb)

unless other unit is specified for the parameter.

Effluent value reported as "< detection level" (DL) but the DL is greater than MQL, input "1/2 DL" for calculation.

Effluent value reported as "< detection level" (DL) and the DL is smaller than MQL, no data is inputted.

If a less than MQL value is reported, input either the reported value or "0" for calculation.

The following formula is used to calculate the Instream Waste Concentration (Cd)

See "Procedures for Implementing NPDES Permits in New Mexico" amended July 2009

$$Cd = [(F*Qa*Ca) + (Qe*2.13*Ce)] / (F*Qa + Qe)$$

Where:

Cd = Instream Waste Concentration

F = Fraction of stream allowed for mixing (see "Procedures for Implementing NPDES Permits in New Mexico")

Ce = Reported concentration in effluent

Ca = Ambient stream concentration upstream of discharge

Qe = Plant effluent flow

Qa = Critical low flow of stream at discharge point expressed as the 4Q3 or harmonic mean flow for human health criteria

The following formula converts metals reported in total form to dissolved form if criteria are in dissolved form

See "Procedures for Implementing NPDES Permits in New Mexico" amended July 2009

$$Kp = Kpo * (TSS^{**}a)$$

Kp = Linear partition coefficient; Kpo and a can be found in table below

$$C/Ct = 1 / (1 + Kp*TSS * 10^{-6})$$

TSS = Total suspended solids concentration found in receiving stream (or in effluent for intermittent stream)

$$\text{Total Metal Criteria (Ct)} = Cr / (C/Ct)$$

C/Ct = Fraction of metal dissolved; and Cr = Dissolved criteria value

Total Metals	Total Value	Stream Linear Partition Coefficient					Lake Linear Partition Coefficient				
		Kpo	alpha (a)	Kp	C/Ct	Dissolved Value in Stream	Kpo	alpha (a)	Kp	C/Ct	Dissolved Value in Lake
Arsenic	5.4	480000	-0.73	452766.8845	0.670923738	3.62298818	480000	-0.73	452766.8845	0.670923738	3.62298818
Chromium III		3360000	-0.93	3119054.377	0.228369336	0	2170000	-0.27	2123623.747	0.302982413	0
Copper	5	1040000	-0.74	980210.3172	0.484998549	2.42499275	2850000	-0.9	2651984.56	0.258204788	1.29102394
Lead	0	2800000	-0.8	2626388.916	0.26006672	0	2040000	-0.53	1955299.7	0.32070029	0
Nickel	1.1	490000	-0.57	468154.6015	0.663503137	0.72985345	2210000	-0.76	2079616.377	0.307422871	0.33816516
Silver	0	2390000	-1.03	2200932.358	0.295484696	0	2390000	-1.03	2200932.358	0.295484696	0
Zinc	3.7	1250000	-0.7	1181914.043	0.438525811	1.6225455	3340000	-0.68	3163132.042	0.225905948	0.83585201

The following formula is used to calculate hardness dependent criteria

(Please refer to State Water Quality Standards for details)

Dissolved

WQC (ug/l)

Aluminum (T)	Acute	$e(1.3695[\ln(\text{hardness})]+1.8308)$	2468.305963	If Stream pH < 6.5, enter 750 in cell O113
	Chronic	$e(1.3695[\ln(\text{hardness})]+0.9161)$	988.8942	If Stream pH < 6.5, enter 87 in cell P113
Cadmium (D)	Acute	$e(0.8968[\ln(\text{hardness})]-3.5699)*CF1$	1.348811145	CF1 = 1.136672 - 0.041838*\ln(\text{hardness})
	Chronic	$e(0.7647[\ln(\text{hardness})]-4.2180)*CF2$	0.381696435	CF2 = 1.101672 - 0.041838*\ln(\text{hardness})

Dissolved
WQC (ug/l)

Chromium III (D)	Acute	0.316 e(0.819[in(hardness)]+3.7256)	468.758954
	Chronic	0.860 e(0.819[in(hardness)]+0.6848)	60.97590918
Copper (D)	Acute	0.960 e(0.9422[in(hardness)]-1.700)	10.73686805
	Chronic	0.960 e(0.8545[in(hardness)]-1.702)	7.306067456
Lead (D)	Acute	e(1.273[in(hardness)]-1.46)*CF3	49.77827924
	Chronic	e(1.273[in(hardness)]-4.705)*CF4	1.939788078
Manganese (D)	Acute	e(0.3331[in(hardness)]+5.4676)	2757.883231
	Chronic	e(0.3331[in(hardness)]+5.8743)	1523.733297
Nickel (D)	Acute	0.998 e(0.848[in(hardness)]+2.255)	382.7593232
	Chronic	0.997 e(0.846[in(hardness)]+0.0584)	42.51274385
Silver (D)	Acute	0.85 e(1.72[in(hardness)]-6.59)	2.135223714
Zinc (D)	Acute	0.978 e(0.9094[in(hardness)]+0.9095)	128.8340408
	Chronic	0.986 e(0.90947[in(hardness)]+0.6235)	97.60975516

POLLUTANTS	Instream Waste Concentration										Human Criteria ug/l	Need TMDL		
	Ambient Conc.	Effluent Conc.	Acute	Domestic	Chronic	Human Health	Domestic Criteria ug/l	Irrigation Criteria ug/l	Livestock& Wildlife Criteria	Acute	Chronic			
			Aquatic Supply	Cd,dom (ug/l)	Cd (ug/l)				Aquatic Criteria ug/l	Aquatic Criteria ug/l	Aquatic Criteria ug/l			
CAS No.	MQL	Ca (ug/l)	Ce (ug/l)	2.13*Ce	Cd,dom (ug/l)	Cd (ug/l)	Cd,hh (ug/l)							
Radioactivity, Nutrients, and Chlorine														
Aluminum, total	7429-90-5	2.5	51.1	108.843	24.8533122	24.8533122	24.8533122	1E+100	5000	1E+100	2468.305963	966.8942	1E+100	N/A
Barium, dissolved	7440-39-3	100	97.3	207.249	47.32343	47.32343	47.32343	2000	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A
Boron, dissolved	7440-42-8	100	64.6	180.198	41.1465794	41.1465794	41.1465794	1E+100	750	5000	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A
Cobalt, dissolved	7440-48-4	50	0	0	0	0	0	1E+100	50	1000	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A
Uranium, dissolved	7440-61-1	0.1		0	0	0	0	1E+100	100	100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A
Vanadium, dissolved	7440-62-2	50		0	0	0	0	5	1E+100	30	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A
Ra-226 and Ra-228 (pCi/l)				0	0	0	0	8	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A
Strontium (pCi/l)				0	0	0	0	20000	1E+100	20000	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A
Tritium (pCi/l)				0	0	0	0	15	1E+100	15	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A
Gross Alpha (pCi/l)				0	0	0	0	7000000	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A
Asbestos (fibers/l)				0	0	0	0	1E+100	1E+100	11	19	11	1E+100	N/A
Total Residual Chlorine	7782-50-5	33		0	0	0	0	10	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A
Nitrate as N (mg/l)				0	0	0	0	1E+100	1E+100	132	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A
Nitrite + Nitrate (mg/l)				0	0	0	0	1E+100	1E+100					
METALS AND CYANIDE														
Antimony, dissolved (P)	7440-36-0	60		0	0	0	0	6	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	640	N/A
Arsenic, dissolved (P)	7440-38-2	0.5	3.622988184	7.716964832	1.76209895	1.76209895	1.76209895	10	100	200	340	150	9	N/A
Beryllium, dissolved	7440-41-7	0.5		0	0	0	0	4	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A
Cadmium, dissolved	7440-43-9	1		0	0	0	0	5	10	50	1.348811145	0.38169844	1E+100	N/A
Chromium (III), dissolved	16065-83-1	10		0	0	0	0	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	468.758954	60.9759092	1E+100	N/A
Chromium (VI), dissolved	18540-29-9	10		0	0	0	0	1E+100	1E+100	100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A
Chromium, dissolved	7440-47-3		12	25.56	5.83639425	5.83639425	5.83639425	100	100	100	100	100	1E+100	N/A
Copper, dissolved	7440-50-8	0.5	2.424992747	5.165234552	1.17943448	1.17943448	1.17943448	1300	200	500	10.73686805	7.30606745	1E+100	N/A
Lead, dissolved	7439-92-1	0.5		0	0	0	0	15	5000	100	49.77827924	1.93978808	1E+100	N/A
Manganese, dissolved	7439-96-5		1.91	4.0683	0.92695942	0.92695942	0.92695942	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	2757.883231	1523.7333	1E+100	N/A

POLLUTANTS	CAS No.	MQL	instream Waste Concentration						Livestock& Domestic Criteria	Acute Criteria	Chronic Criteria	Human Aquatic Criteria	Need Aquatic Criteria	Health Criteria	TMDL	
			Ambient Conc	Effluent Conc.	Acute Aquatic	Domestic Supply	Chronic Aquatic	Human Health								
					2.13*Ce				Cd,dom (ug/l)	Cd (ug/l)	Cd,hh (ug/l)	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	
Mercury, dissolved	7439-97-6	0.005			0	0	0	0	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1.4	0.77	1E+100	N/A	
Mercury, total	7439-97-6	0.005			0	0	0	0	2	1E+100	1000	0.77	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A
Molybdenum, dissolved	7439-98-7				0	0	0	0	1E+100		1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A
Molybdenum, total recoverable	7439-98-7				0	0	0	0	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	7920	1895	1E+100	1E+100	N/A
Nickel, dissolved (P)	7440-02-0	0.5	0.729853451	1.55458785	0.35497604	0.35497604	0.35497604	0.35497604	700	1E+100	1E+100	382.7593232	42.5127439	4600	N/A	
Selenium, dissolved (P)	7782-49-2	5	11.8	25.134	5.73912101	5.73912101	5.73912101	5.73912101	50	130	50	1E+100	1E+100	4200	N/A	
Selenium, dis (SO4 >500 mg/l)		5		0	0	0	0	0	50	250	50	1E+100	1E+100	4200	N/A	
Selenium, total recoverable	7782-49-2	5	11.8	25.134	5.73912101	5.73912101	5.73912101	5.73912101	1E+100	1E+100	5	20	5	1E+100	N/A	
Silver, dissolved	7440-22-4	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	2.135223714	1E+100	1E+100	N/A	
Thallium, dissolved (P)	7440-28-0	0.5			0	0	0	0	2	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.47	N/A	
Zinc, dissolved	7440-66-6	20	1.622545501	3.4556021917	0.78915127	0.78915127	0.78915127	0.78915127	10500	2000	25000	128.8340408	97.6097552	26000	N/A	
Cyanide, total recoverable	57-12-5	10			0	0	0	0	200	1E+100	5.2	22	5.2	140	N/A	
Dioxin	1764-01-6	0.00001			0	0	0	0	3.00E-05	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	5.1E-08	N/A	
VOLATILE COMPOUNDS																
Acrolein	107-02-8	50			0	0	0	0	18	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	9	N/A	
Acrylonitrile	107-13-0	20			0	0	0	0	0.65	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	2.5	N/A	
Benzene	71-43-2	10			0	0	0	0	5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	510	N/A	
Bromoform	75-25-2	10	15.5	33.015	7.5386759	7.5386759	7.5386759	7.5386759	44	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1400	N/A	
Carbon Tetrachloride	56-23-5	2			0	0	0	0	5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	16	N/A	
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	10			0	0	0	0	100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1600	N/A	
Chlorodibromomethane	124-48-1	10	40	85.2	19.4546475	19.4546475	19.4546475	19.4546475	4.2	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	130	N/A	
Chloroform	67-66-3	50	15.7	33.441	7.63594914	7.63594914	7.63594914	7.63594914	57	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	4700	N/A	
Dichlorobromomethane	75-27-4	10	28.9	61.557	14.0559828	14.0559828	14.0559828	14.0559828	5.6	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	170	N/A	
1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	10			0	0	0	0	5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	370	N/A	
1,1-Dichloroethylene	75-35-4	10			0	0	0	0	7	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	7100	N/A	
1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	10			0	0	0	0	5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	150	N/A	
1,3-Dichloropropylene	542-75-6	10			0	0	0	0	3.5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	210	N/A	
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	10			0	0	0	0	700	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	2100	N/A	
Methyl Bromide	74-83-9	50			0	0	0	0	49	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1500	N/A	
Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	20			0	0	0	0	5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	5900	N/A	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	10			0	0	0	0	1.8	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	40	N/A	
Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	10			0	0	0	0	5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	33	N/A	
Toluene	108-88-3	10			0	0	0	0	1000	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	15000	N/A	
1,2-trans-Dichloroethylene	156-60-5	10			0	0	0	0	100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	10000	N/A	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6				0	0	0	0	200	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	160	N/A	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	10			0	0	0	0	5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A	
Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	10			0	0	0	0	5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	300	N/A	
Vinyl Chloride	75-01-4	10			0	0	0	0	2	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	24	N/A	
ACID COMPOUNDS																
2-Chlorophenol	95-57-8	10			0	0	0	0	175	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	150	N/A	
2,4-Dichlorophenol	120-83-2	10			0	0	0	0	105	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	290	N/A	
2,4-Dimethylphenol	105-67-9	10			0	0	0	0	700	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	850	N/A	
4,6-Dinitro-o-Cresol	534-52-1	50			0	0	0	0	14	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	280	N/A	

POLLUTANTS	CAS No.	MQL	Instream Waste Concentration										Acute	Chronic	Human Health Criteria	Need TMDL
			Ambient Conc	Effluent Conc.	Acute Aquatic	Domestic Supply	Chronic Aquatic	Human Health	Domestic Criteria	Irrigation Criteria	Livestock& Wildlife Criteria	Aquatic Criteria				
			Ca (ug/l)	Ce (ug/l)	2.13*Ce	Cd,dom (ug/l)	Cd (ug/l)	Cd,hh (ug/l)	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l				
PESTICIDES AND PCBs																
Aldrin	309-00-2	0.01			0	0	0	0	0.021	1E+100	1E+100	3	1E+100	0.0005	N/A	
Alpha-BHC	319-84-6	0.05			0	0	0	0	0.056	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.049	N/A	
Beta-BHC	319-85-7	0.05			0	0	0	0	0.091	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.17	N/A	
Gamma-BHC	58-89-9	0.05			0	0	0	0	0.2	1E+100	1E+100	0.95	1E+100	1.8	N/A	
Chlordane	57-74-9	0.2			0	0	0	0	2	1E+100	1E+100	2.4	0.0043	0.0061	N/A	
4,4'-DDT and derivatives	50-29-3	0.02			0	0	0	0	0.022	1E+100	0.001	1.1	0.001	0.0022	N/A	
Dieldrin	60-57-1	0.02			0	0	0	0	1	1E+100	1E+100	0.24	0.056	0.00054	N/A	
Diazinon	333-41-5				0	0	0	0	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.17	0.17	1E+100	N/A	
Alpha-Endosulfan	959-98-8	0.01			0	0	0	0	62	1E+100	1E+100	0.22	0.056	89	N/A	
Beta-Endosulfan	33213-65-9	0.02			0	0	0	0	62	1E+100	1E+100	0.22	0.056	89	N/A	
Endosulfan sulfate	1031-7-8	0.1			0	0	0	0	62	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	89	N/A	
Endrin	72-20-8	0.02			0	0	0	0	62	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	89	N/A	
Endrin Aldehyde	7421-93-4	0.1			0	0	0	0	2	1E+100	1E+100	0.086	0.036	0.05	N/A	
Heptachlor	76-44-8	0.01			0	0	0	0	10.5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.3	N/A	
Heptachlor Epoxyde	1024-57-3	0.01			0	0	0	0	0.4	1E+100	1E+100	0.52	0.0038	0.00079	N/A	
PCBs	1336-36-3	0.2			0	0	0	0	0.2	1E+100	1E+100	0.52	0.0038	0.00039	N/A	
Toxaphene	8001-35-2	0.3			0	0	0	0	0.5	1E+100	0.014	2	0.014	0.00064	N/A	
					0	0	0	0	3	1E+100	1E+100	0.73	0.0002	0.0028	N/A	

Note: SCORET CODE for reference only. Codes for total form are used except for parameters which have criteria in both total and dissolved forms.

STEP 3: SCAN POTENTIAL INSTREAM WASTE CONCENTRATIONS AGAINST WATER QUALITY CRITERIA AND ESTABLISH EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS FOR ALL APPLICABLE PARAMETERS

No limits are established if the receiving stream is not designated for the particular uses.

No limits are established if the potential instream waste concentrations are less than the chronic water quality criteria.

The most applicable stringent criteria are used to establish effluent limitations for a given parameter.

Water quality criteria apply at the end-of-pipe for acute aquatic life criteria and discharges to public lakes.

If background concentration exceeds the water quality criteria, water quality criteria apply. And "Need TMDL" shown to the next column of Avg. Mass

Monthly avg concentration = daily max. / 1.5.

APPLICABLE WATER QUALITY-BASED LIMITS

The following formula is used to calculate the allowable daily maximum effluent concentration

See "Procedures for Implementing NPDES Permits in New Mexico" amended July 2009

$$\text{Daily Max. Conc.} = Cs + (Cs - Ca)(F^*Qa/Qe)$$

$$\text{Monthly Avg. Conc.} = \text{Daily Max. Conc.} / 1.5$$

Where:

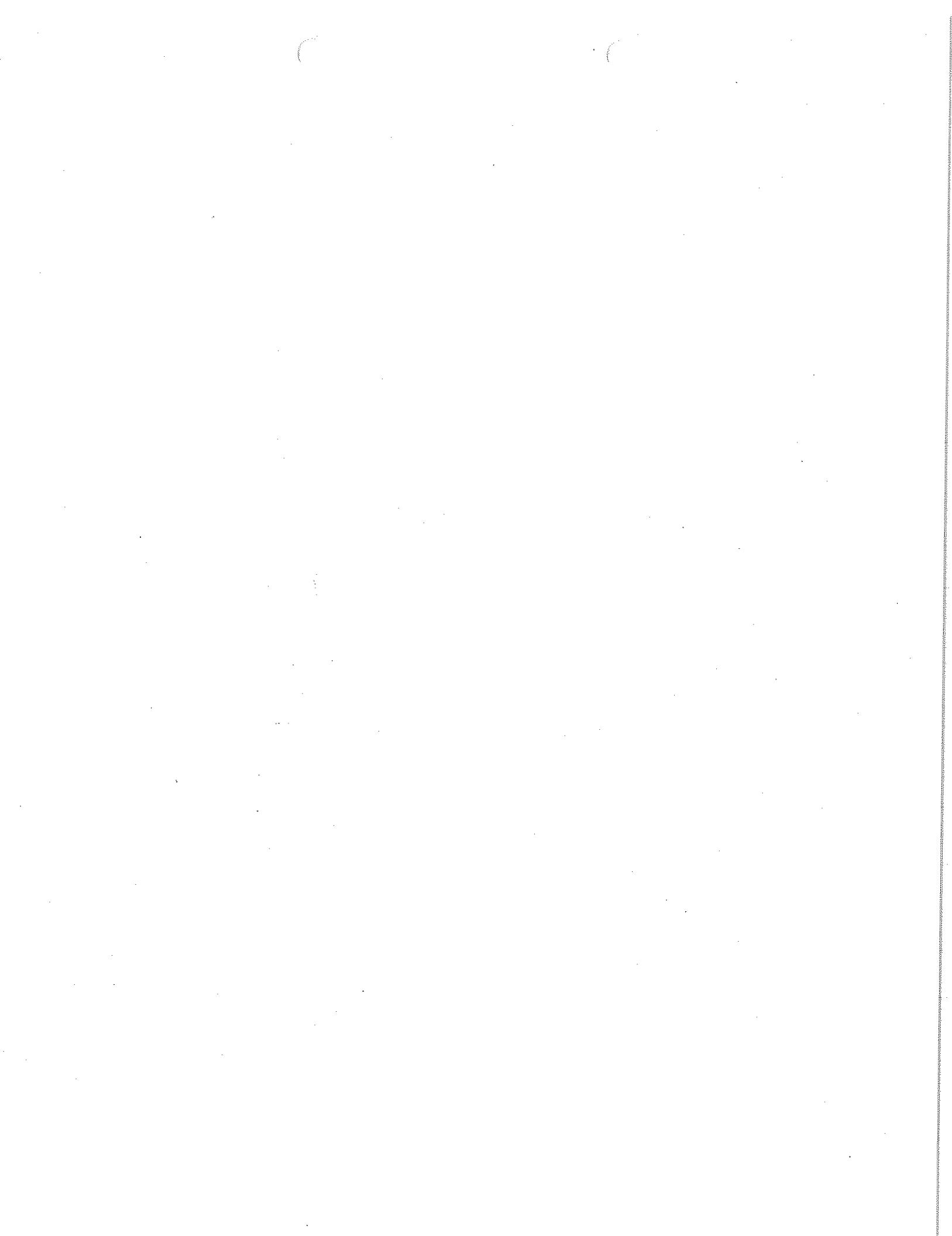
Cs = Applicable water quality standard

Ca = Ambient stream concentration

F = Fraction of stream allowed for mixing (1.0 is assigned to domestic water supply and human health uses)

Qe = Plant effluent flow

Qa = Criteria Low flow (4Q3) or Harmonic Mean flow for Human Health Criteria



NMAC 20.6.4. NMWQS as of January 14, 2011
Calculations Specifications:

CALCULATIONS OF NEW MEXICO WATER QUALITY-BASED EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

(EPA approved site-specific criteria for aluminum, cadmium, and zinc on April 30, 2012)
Excel Revised as of May 1, 2012

Prepared By:

Isaac Chen 1-May-12

STEP 1: REFERENCE IMPLEMENTATION PROCEDURES
INPUT FACILITY AND RECEIVING STREAM DATA
LIST SOURCE OF DATA INPUT

IMPLEMENTATION PROCEDURES

The State of New Mexico Standards for Interstate and Intrastate Surface Waters are implemented in this spread sheet by using procedures established in the "Procedures for Implementing NPDES Permits in New Mexico" amended May 2011

APPENDIX A of FACT SHEET

FACILITY

Permittee

NPDES Permit No.

Outfall No.(s)

Plant Effluent Flow (MGD)

Plant Effluent Flow (cfs)

DATA INPUT

LANL
NM0028355
03A048
0.104
0.1612

For industrial and federal facility, use the highest monthly average flow for the past 24 months. For POTWs, use the design flow.

RECEIVING STREAM

Receiving Stream Name

Basin Name

Waterbody Segment Code No.

Is a publicly owned lake or reservoir (enter "1" if it's a lake, "0" if not)

Are acute aquatic life criteria considered (1= yes, 0= no) (MUST enter "1" for 2005 Standards)

Are chronic aquatic life criteria considered (1= yes, 0=no)

Are domestic water supply criteria considered (1= yes, 0=no)

Are irrigation water supply criteria considered (1= yes, 0=no)

Livestock watering and wildlife habitat criteria applied to all streams

Los Alamos Canyon
Rio Grande
2064-128
0
1
0
0
0

USGS Flow Station

WQ Monitoring Station No.

Receiving Stream TSS (mg/l)

Receiving Stream Hardness (mg/l as CaCO₃)

RANGE: 0 - 400

Receiving Stream Critical Low Flow (4Q3) (cfs)

Receiving Stream Harmonic Mean Flow (cfs)

Avg. Water Temperature (C)

pH (Avg)

Fraction of stream allowed for mixing (F)

Fraction of Critical Low Flow

USGS
SJR
1
179
0
0.00155
20.3
8.4
1
0

For intermittent stream, enter effluent TSS

For intermittent stream, enter effluent Hardness (If no data, 20 mg/l is used)

Enter "0" for intermittent stream and lake.

Enter harmonic mean or modified harmonic mean flow data

Enter 1, if stream morphology data is not available or for intermittent streams.

STEP 2: INPUT AMBIENT AND EFFLUENT DATA**CALCULATE IN-STREAM WASTE CONCENTRATIONS****DATA INPUT**

Input pollutant geometric mean concentration as micro-gram per liter (ug/l or ppb)

unless other unit is specified for the parameter.

Effluent value reported as "< detection level" (DL) but the DL is greater than MQL, input "1/2 DL" for calculation.

Effluent value reported as "< detection level" (DL) and the DL is smaller than MQL, no data is inputted.

If a less than MQL value is reported, input either the reported value or "0" for calculation.

The following formular is used to calculate the Instream Waste Concentration (Cd)

See "Procedures for Implementing NPDES Permits in New Mexico" amended July 2009

$$Cd = [(F*Qa*Ca) + (Qe*2.13*Ce)] / (F*Qa + Qe)$$

Where:

Cd = Instream Waste Concentration

F = Fraction of stream allowed for mixing (see "Procedures for Implementing NPDES Permits in New Mexico")

Ce = Reported concentration in effluent

Ca = Ambient stream concentration upstream of discharge

Qe = Plant effluent flow

Qa = Critical low flow of stream at discharge point expressed as the 4Q3 or harmonic mean flow for human health criteria

The following formular convert metals reported in total form to dissolved form if criteria are in dissolved form

See "Procedures for Implementing NPDES Permits in New Mexico" amended July 2009

$$Kp = Kpo * (TSS**a)$$

Kp = Linear partition coefficient; Kpo and a can be found in table below

$$C/Ct = 1 / (1 + Kp*TSS* 10^-6)$$

TSS = Total suspended solids concentration found in receiving stream (or in effluent for intermittent stream)

$$\text{Total Metal Criteria (Cr)} = Cr / (C/Ct)$$

C/Ct = Fraction of metal dissolved; and Cr = Dissolved criteria value

Total Metals	Total Value	Stream Linear Partition Coefficient					Lake Linear Partition Coefficient				
		Kpo	alpha (a)	Kp	C/Ct	Dissolved Value in Stream	Kpo	alpha (a)	Kp	C/Ct	Dissolved Value in Lake
Arsenic	7.9	480000	-0.73	480000	0.675675676	5.33783784	480000	-0.73	480000	0.675675676	5.33783784
Chromium III		3360000	-0.93	3360000	0.229357798	0	2170000	-0.27	2170000	0.315457413	0
Copper	9.9	1040000	-0.74	1040000	0.490196078	4.85294118	2850000	-0.9	2850000	0.25974026	2.57142857
Lead	0	2800000	-0.8	2800000	0.263157695	0	2040000	-0.53	2040000	0.328947358	0
Nickel	0.9	490000	-0.57	490000	0.67114094	0.60402685	2210000	-0.76	2210000	0.31152648	0.28037383
Silver	0	2390000	-1.03	2390000	0.294985251	0	2390000	-1.03	2390000	0.294985251	0
Zinc	0	1250000	-0.7	1250000	0.444444444	0	3340000	-0.68	3340000	0.230414747	0

The following formular is used to calculate hardness dependent criteria

(Please refer to State Water Quality Standards for details)

Dissolved
WQC (ug/l)

Aluminum (T)	Acute	$e(1.3695[\ln(\text{hardness})]+1.8308)$	7592.565783	If Stream pH < 6.5, enter 750 in cell O113
	Chronic	$e(1.3695[\ln(\text{hardness})]+0.9161)$	3041.861252	If Stream pH < 6.5, enter 87 in cell P113
Cadmium (D)	Acute	$e(0.8968[\ln(\text{hardness})]-3.5699)*CF1$	2.713873477	$CF1 = 1.136672 - 0.041838*\ln(\text{hardness})$
	Chronic	$e(0.7647[\ln(\text{hardness})]-4.2180)*CF2$	0.688129565	$CF2 = 1.101672 - 0.041838*\ln(\text{hardness})$

Dissolved
WQC (ug/l)

Chromium III (D)	Acute	0.316 e(0.819[ln(hardness)]+3.7256)	917.8701296
	Chronic	0.860 e(0.819[ln(hardness)]+0.6848)	119.396046
Copper (D)	Acute	0.960 e(0.9422[ln(hardness)]-1.700)	23.25994801
	Chronic	0.960 e(0.8545[ln(hardness)]-1.702)	14.72871775
Lead (D)	Acute	e(1.273[ln(hardness)]-1.48)*CF3	120.9813835
	Chronic	e(1.273[ln(hardness)]-4.705)*CF4	4.71447083
Manganese (D)	Acute	e(0.3331[ln(hardness)]+4.4676)	3624.666852
	Chronic	e(0.3331[ln(hardness)]+5.8743)	2002.633237
Nickel (D)	Acute	0.998 e(0.846[ln(hardness)]+2.255)	766.2637174
	Chronic	0.997 e(0.846[ln(hardness)]+0.0584)	85.10824209
Silver (D)	Acute	0.85 e(1.72[ln(hardness)]-6.59)	8.756398205
Zinc (D)	Acute	0.978 e(0.9094[ln(hardness)]+0.9095)	271.690362
	Chronic	0.986 e(0.90947[ln(hardness)]+0.6235)	205.8551661

POLLUTANTS	CAS No.	MQL	Ambient Conc.	Effluent Conc.	Instream Waste Concentration						Livestock& Wildlife Criteria	Acute Criteria	Chronic Criteria	Human Criteria	Need TMDL	
					Acute Aquatic	Domestic Supply	Chronic Aquatic	Human Health	Domestic Criteria ug/l	Irrigation Criteria ug/l						
					Cd,dom (ug/l)	Cd (ug/l)	Cd,hh (ug/l)	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l						
Radioactivity, Nutrients, and Chlorine																
Aluminum, total	7429-90-5	2.5	14	29.82	29.82	29.82	29.536	1E+100	5000	1E+100	7592.555783	3041.86125	1E+100	N/A		
Barium, dissolved	7440-39-3	100	131	279.03	279.03	279.03	276.372571	2000	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A		
Boron, dissolved	7440-42-8	100	118	251.34	251.34	251.34	248.946286	1E+100	750	5000	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A		
Cobalt, dissolved	7440-48-4	50		0	0	0	0	1E+100	50	1000	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A		
Uranium, dissolved	7440-61-1	0.1		0	0	0	0	1E+100	100	100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A		
Vanadium, dissolved	7440-62-2	50		0	0	0	0	5	1E+100	30	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A		
Ra-226 and Ra-228 (pCi/l)				0	0	0	0	8	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A		
Strontium (pCi/l)				0	0	0	0	20000	1E+100	20000	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A		
Tritium (pCi/l)				0	0	0	0	15	1E+100	15	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A		
Gross Alpha (pCi/l)				0	0	0	0	7000000	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A		
Asbestos (fibers/l)				0	0	0	0	1E+100	1E+100	11	19	11	1E+100	N/A		
Total Residual Chlorine	7782-50-5	33		0	0	0	0	10	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A		
Nitrate as N (mg/l)				0	0	0	0	1E+100	1E+100	132	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A		
Nitrite + Nitrate (mg/l)				0	0	0	0	1E+100	1E+100							
METALS AND CYANIDE																
Antimony, dissolved (P)	7440-36-0	60		0	0	0	0	6	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	640	N/A		
Arsenic, dissolved (P)	7440-38-2	0.5	5.337837838	11.36959459	11.3695946	11.3695946	11.2613127	10	100	200	340	150	9	N/A		
Beryllium, dissolved	7440-41-7	0.5		0	0	0	0	4	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A		
Cadmium, dissolved	7440-43-9	.1		0	0	0	0	5	10	50	2.713873477	0.68812957	1E+100	N/A		
Chromium (III), dissolved	16065-83-1	10		0	0	0	0	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	917.8701296	119.396046	1E+100	N/A		
Chromium (VI), dissolved	18540-29-9	10		0	0	0	0	1E+100	1E+100	100	1E+100	16	11	1E+100	N/A	
Chromium, dissolved	7440-47-3		11.4	24.282	24.282	24.282	24.0507429	100	100	1000	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A		
Copper, dissolved	7440-50-8	0.5	4.852941176	10.33676471	10.3367647	10.3367647	10.2363193	1300	200	500	23.25994801	14.7287178	1E+100	N/A		
Lead, dissolved	7439-92-1	0.5		0	0	0	0	15	5000	100	120.9813835	4.71447083	1E+100	N/A		
Manganese, dissolved	7439-96-5			0	0	0	0	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	3624.666852	2002.63324	1E+100	N/A		

POLLUTANTS	CAS No.	MQL	Instream Waste Concentration										Acute	Chronic	Human	Need	Health	TMDL
			Ambient	Effluent	Acute	Domestic	Chronic	Human	Livestock&	Irrigation	Wildlife	Aquatic						
			Conc	Conc.	Aquatic	Supply	Aquatic	Health	Domestic	Criteria	Criteria	Criteria						
Mercury, dissolved	7439-97-6	0.005	2.13*Ce	Cd,dom (ug/l)	0	0	0	0	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1.4	0.77	1E+100	N/A			
Mercury, total	7439-97-6	0.005			0	0	0	0	2	1E+100	0.77	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A		
Molybdenum, dissolved	7439-98-7				0	0	0	0	1E+100	1000	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A		
Molybdenum, total recoverable	7439-98-7				0	0	0	0	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	7920	1895	1E+100	1E+100	N/A		
Nickel, dissolved (P)	7440-02-0	0.5	0.604026848	1.286577181	1.28657718	1.28657718	1.27432407	700	1E+100	1E+100	766.2637174	85.1082421	4600	N/A				
Selenium, dissolved (P)	7782-49-2	5		2.8	5.964	5.964	5.964	5.8072	50	130	50	1E+100	1E+100	4200	N/A			
Selenium, dis (SO4 >500 mg/l)		5			0	0	0	0	50	250	50	1E+100	1E+100	4200	N/A			
Selenium, total recoverable	7782-49-2	5		2.8	5.964	5.964	5.964	5.9072	1E+100	1E+100	5	20	5	1E+100	N/A			
Silver, dissolved	7440-22-4	0.5		0	0	0	0	0	1E+100	1E+100	8.756398205	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A			
Thallium, dissolved (P)	7440-28-0	0.5			0	0	0	0	2	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A		
Zinc, dissolved	7440-66-6	20		0	0	0	0	0	10500	2000	25000	271.690362	205.855166	26000	N/A			
Cyanide, total recoverable	57-12-5	10			0	0	0	0	200	1E+100	5.2	22	5.2	140	N/A			
Dioxin	1764-01-6	0.00001			0	0	0	0	3.00E-05	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	5.1E-08	N/A			
VOLATILE COMPOUNDS																		
Acrolein	107-02-8	50			0	0	0	0	18	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	9	N/A			
Acrylonitrile	107-13-0	20			0	0	0	0	0.65	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	2.5	N/A			
Benzene	71-43-2	10			0	0	0	0	5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	510	N/A			
Bromoform	75-25-2	10			0	0	0	0	44	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1400	N/A			
Carbon Tetrachloride	56-23-5	2			0	0	0	0	5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	16	N/A			
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	10			0	0	0	0	100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1600	N/A			
Chlorodibromomethane	124-48-1	10			0	0	0	0	4.2	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	130	N/A			
Chloroform	67-66-3	50			0	0	0	0	57	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	4700	N/A			
Dichlorobromomethane	75-27-4	10			0	0	0	0	5.6	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	170	N/A			
1,2-Dichloroethane	107-05-2	10			0	0	0	0	5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	370	N/A			
1,1-Dichloroethylene	75-35-4	10			0	0	0	0	7	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	7100	N/A			
1,2-Dichloropropane	76-87-5	10			0	0	0	0	5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	150	N/A			
1,3-Dichloropropylene	542-75-6	10			0	0	0	0	3.5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	210	N/A			
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	10			0	0	0	0	700	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	2100	N/A			
Methyl Bromide	74-83-9	50			0	0	0	0	49	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1500	N/A			
Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	20			0	0	0	0	5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	5900	N/A			
1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	10			0	0	0	0	1.8	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	40	N/A			
Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	10			0	0	0	0	5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	33	N/A			
Toluene	108-88-3	10			0	0	0	0	1000	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	15000	N/A			
1,2-trans-Dichloroethylene	156-60-5	10			0	0	0	0	100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	10000	N/A			
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6				0	0	0	0	200	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A			
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	10			0	0	0	0	5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	160	N/A			
Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	10			0	0	0	0	5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	300	N/A			
Vinyl Chloride	75-01-4	10			0	0	0	0	2	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	24	N/A			
ACID COMPOUNDS																		
2-Chlorophenol	95-57-8	10			0	0	0	0	175	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	150	N/A			
2,4-Dichlorophenol	120-83-2	10			0	0	0	0	105	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	290	N/A			
2,4-Dimethylphenol	105-67-9	10			0	0	0	0	700	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	850	N/A			
4,6-Dinitro-o-Cresol	534-52-1	50			0	0	0	0	14	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	280	N/A			

POLLUTANTS	CAS No.	MQL	Ambient Conc Ca (ug/l)	Effluent Conc. Ce (ug/l)	Instream Waste Concentration						Livestock& Wildlife Criteria ug/l	Acute Aquatic Criteria ug/l	Chronic Aquatic Criteria ug/l	Human Health Criteria ug/l	Need TMDL	
					Acute Aquatic	Domestic Supply Cd,dom (ug/l)	Chronic Aquatic Cd (ug/l)	Human Health Cd,hh (ug/l)	Domestic Criteria ug/l	Irrigation Criteria ug/l						
					2.13*Ce	Cd,dom (ug/l)	Cd (ug/l)	Cd,hh (ug/l)								
PESTICIDES AND PCBs																
Aldrin	309-00-2	0.01			0	0	0	0	0.021	1E+100	1E+100	3	1E+100	0.0005	N/A	
Alpha-BHC	319-84-6	0.05			0	0	0	0	0.056	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.049	N/A	
Beta-BHC	319-85-7	0.05			0	0	0	0	0.091	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.17	N/A	
Gamma-BHC	58-89-9	0.05			0	0	0	0	0.2	1E+100	1E+100	0.55	1E+100	1.8	N/A	
Chlordane	57-74-9	0.2			0	0	0	0	2	1E+100	1E+100	2.4	0.0043	0.0081	N/A	
4,4'-DDT and derivatives	50-29-3	0.02			0	0	0	0	1	1E+100	0.001	1.1	0.001	0.0022	N/A	
Dieldrin	60-57-1	0.02			0	0	0	0	0.022	1E+100	1E+100	0.24	0.056	0.00054	N/A	
Diazinon	333-41-5				0	0	0	0	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.17	0.17	1E+100	N/A	
Alpha-Endosulfan	959-96-8	0.01			0	0	0	0	62	1E+100	1E+100	0.22	0.056	89	N/A	
Beta-Endosulfan	33213-65-9	0.02			0	0	0	0	62	1E+100	1E+100	0.22	0.056	89	N/A	
Endosulfan sulfate	1031-7-8	0.1			0	0	0	0	62	1E+100	1E+100	0.22	0.056	89	N/A	
Endrin	72-20-8	0.02			0	0	0	0	2	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	89	N/A	
Endrin Aldehyde	7421-93-4	0.1			0	0	0	0	10.5	1E+100	1E+100	0.086	0.036	0.06	N/A	
Heptachlor	76-44-8	0.01			0	0	0	0	0.4	1E+100	1E+100	0.52	0.0038	0.00079	N/A	
Heptachlor Epoxyde	1024-57-3	0.01			0	0	0	0	0.2	1E+100	1E+100	0.52	0.0038	0.00039	N/A	
PCBs	1336-36-3	0.2			0	0	0	0	0.5	1E+100	0.014	2	0.014	0.00064	N/A	
Toxaphene	8001-35-2	0.3			0	0	0	0	3	1E+100	1E+100	0.73	0.0002	0.0028	N/A	

Note: SCORET CODE for reference only. Codes for total form are used except for parameters which have criteria in both total and dissolved forms.

STEP 3: SCAN POTENTIAL INSTREAM WASTE CONCENTRATIONS AGAINST WATER QUALITY CRITERIA
AND ESTABLISH EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS FOR ALL APPLICABLE PARAMETERS

No limits are established if the receiving stream is not designated for the particular uses.

No limits are established if the potential instream waste concentrations are less than the chronic water quality criteria.

The most applicable stringent criteria are used to establish effluent limitations for a given parameter.

Water quality criteria apply at the end-of-pipe for acute aquatic life criteria and discharges to public lakes.

If background concentration exceeds the water quality criteria, water quality criteria apply. And "Need TMDL" shown to the next column of Avg. Mass

Monthly avg concentration = daily max. / 1.5.

APPLICABLE WATER QUALITY-BASED LIMITS

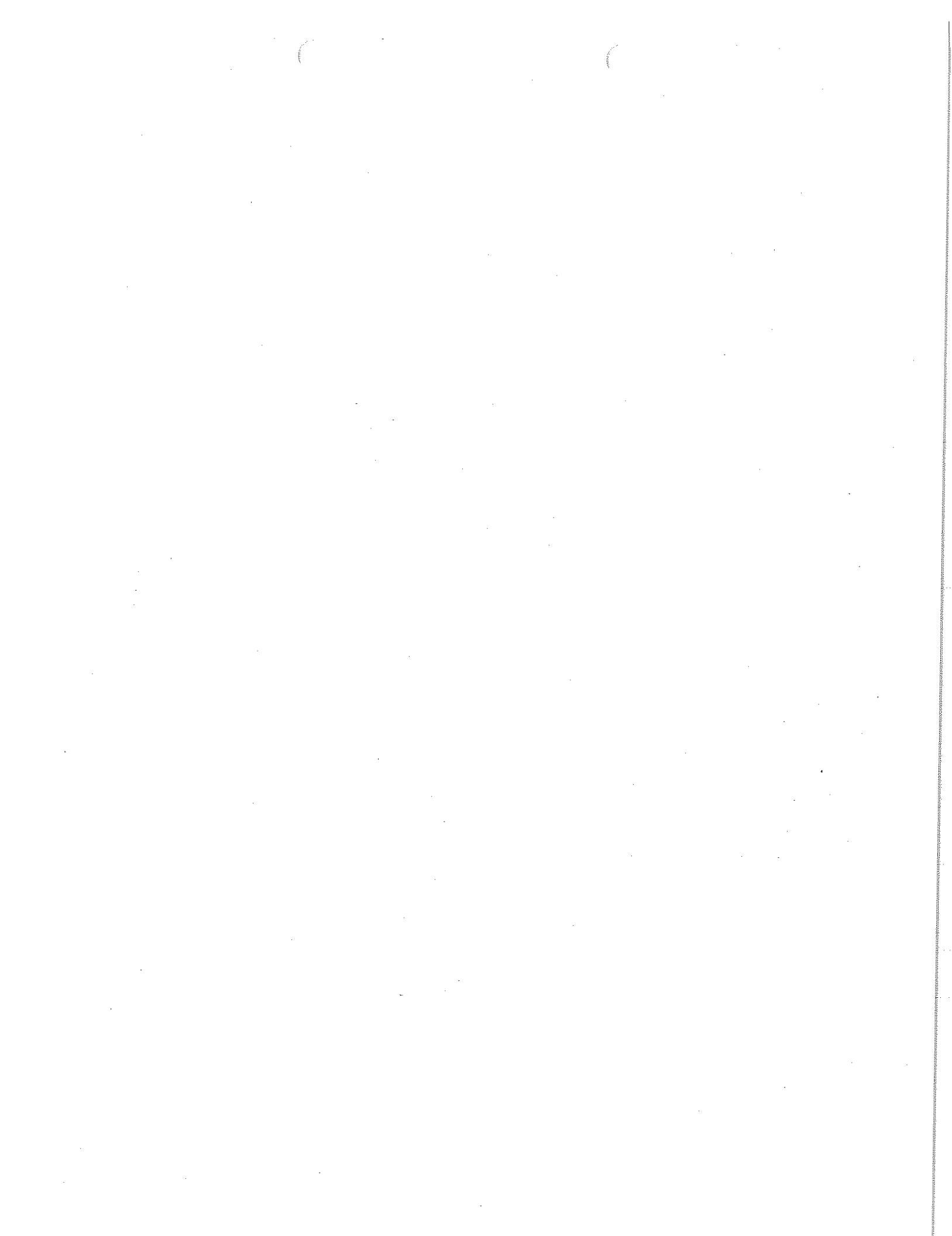
The following formula is used to calculate the allowable daily maximum effluent concentration

$$\text{Daily Max. Conc.} = Cs + (Cs - Ca)(F*Qa/Qe)$$

Where:
Cs = Applicable water quality standard
Ca = Ambient stream concentration
F = Fraction of stream allowed for mixing (1.0 is assigned to domestic water supply and human health uses)
Qa = Plant effluent flow
Qe = Criteria Low flow (4Q3) or Harmonic Mean flow for Human Health Criteria

See "Procedures for Implementing NPDES Permits in New Mexico" amended July 2009

Monthly Avg. Conc. = Daily Max. Conc. / 1.5



CALCULATIONS OF NEW MEXICO WATER QUALITY-BASED EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

NMAC 20.6.4. NMWQS as of January 14, 2011

Calculations Specifications:

(EPA approved site-specific criteria for aluminum, cadmium, and zinc on April 30, 2012)

Excel Revised as of May 1, 2012

Prepared By:

Isaac Chen 1-May-12

STEP 1: REFERENCE IMPLEMENTATION PROCEDURES
 INPUT FACILITY AND RECEIVING STREAM DATA
 LIST SOURCE OF DATA INPUT

APPENDIX A of FACT SHEET

IMPLEMENTATION PROCEDURES

The State of New Mexico Standards for Interstate and Intrastate Surface Waters are implemented in this spread sheet by using procedures established in the "Procedures for Implementing NPDES Permits in New Mexico" amended May 2011

FACILITY

Permittee
 NPDES Permit No.
 Outfall No.(s)
 Plant Effluent Flow (MGD)
 Plant Effluent Flow (cfs)

DATA INPUT

LANI	1
NM0028355	
03A113	
0.09	
0.1395	

For industrial and federal facility, use the highest monthly average flow for the past 24 months. For POTWs, use the design flow.

RECEIVING STREAM

Receiving Stream Name
 Basin Name
 Waterbody Segment Code No.
 Is a publicly owned lake or reservoir (enter "1" if it's a lake, "0" if not)
 Are acute aquatic life criteria considered (1= yes, 0=no) (MUST enter "1" for 2005 Standards)
 Are chronic aquatic life criteria considered (1= yes, 0=no)
 Are domestic water supply criteria considered (1= yes, 0=no)
 Are irrigation water supply criteria considered (1= yes, 0=no)
 Livestock watering and wildlife habitat criteria applied to all streams

DATA INPUT

Sandia Canyon	
Rio Grande	
20.6.4.128	
0	
1	
0	
0	
0	

USGS Flow Station
 WQ Monitoring Station No.
 Receiving Stream TSS (mg/l)
 Receiving Stream Hardness (mg/l as CaCO₃)
 Receiving Stream Critical Low Flow (4Q3) (cfs)
 Receiving Stream Harmonic Mean Flow (cfs)
 Avg. Water Temperature (C)
 pH (Avg)
 Fraction of stream allowed for mixing (F)
 Fraction of Critical Low Flow

RANGE: 0 - 400

USGS	
SJR	
1.8	
167	
0	
0.00155	
14	
8	
1	
0	

For intermittent stream, enter effluent TSS
 For intermittent stream, enter effluent Hardness (if no data, 20 mg/l is used)
 Enter "0" for intermittent stream and lake.
 Enter harmonic mean or modified harmonic mean flow data
 Enter 1, if stream morphology data is not available or for intermittent streams.

STEP 2: INPUT AMBIENT AND EFFLUENT DATA**CALCULATE IN-STREAM WASTE CONCENTRATIONS****DATA INPUT**

Input pollutant geometric mean concentration as micro-gram per liter (ug/l or ppb)

unless other unit is specified for the parameter.

Effluent value reported as "< detection level" (DL) but the DL is greater than MQL, input "1/2 DL" for calculation.

Effluent value reported as "< detection level" (DL) and the DL is smaller than MQL, no data is inputted.

If a less than MQL value is reported, input either the reported value or "0" for calculation.

The following formula is used to calculate the Instream Waste Concentration (Cd)

See "Procedures for Implementing NPDES Permits in New Mexico" amended July 2009

$$Cd = [(F*Qa*Ca) + (Qe*2.13*Ce)] / (F*Qa + Qe)$$

Where:

Cd = Instream Waste Concentration

F = Fraction of stream allowed for mixing (see "Procedures for Implementing NPDES Permits in New Mexico")

Ce = Reported concentration in effluent

Ca = Ambient stream concentration upstream of discharge

Qe = Plant effluent flow

Qa = Critical low flow of stream at discharge point expressed as the 4Q3 or harmonic mean flow for human health criteria

The following formula converts metals reported in total form to dissolved form if criteria are in dissolved form

See "Procedures for Implementing NPDES Permits in New Mexico" amended July 2009

$$Kp = Kpo * (TSS^{\alpha})$$

Kp = Linear partition coefficient; Kpo and α can be found in table below

$$C/Ct = 1 / (1 + Kp \cdot TSS \cdot 10^{-6})$$

TSS = Total suspended solids concentration found in receiving stream (or in effluent for intermittent stream)

$$\text{Total Metal Criteria (Cr)} = Cr / (C/Ct)$$

C/Ct = Fraction of metal dissolved; and Cr = Dissolved criteria value

Total Metals	Total Value	Stream Linear Partition Coefficient					Lake Linear Partition Coefficient				
		Kpo	alpha (α)	Kp	C/Ct	Dissolved Value in Stream	Kpo	alpha (α)	Kp	C/Ct	Dissolved Value in Lake
Arsenic	2.5	480000	-0.73	312530.4294	0.639977566	1.59994391	480000	-0.73	312530.4294	0.639977566	1.59994391
Chromium III		3360000	-0.93	1945072.742	0.222166388	0	2170000	-0.27	1851553.04	0.230797878	0
Copper	3.2	1040000	-0.74	673180.7453	0.452135707	1.44683426	2850000	-0.9	1679189.096	0.248599121	0.79551719
Lead	0	2800000	-0.8	17498605.065	0.241005139	0	2040000	-0.53	1493948.889	0.271068236	0
Nickel	0.8	490000	-0.57	350502.2031	0.613156888	0.49052551	2210000	-0.76	1413790.86	0.282101469	0.22568119
Silver	0	2390000	-1.03	1304569.5	0.298665702	0	2390000	-1.03	1304569.5	0.298665702	0
Zinc	36.9	1250000	-0.7	828360.267	0.40143739	14.8130397	3340000	-0.68	2239552.065	0.198759987	7.33424354

The following formula is used to calculate hardness dependent criteria

(Please refer to State Water Quality Standards for details)

		Dissolved		WQC (ug/l)
		Acute	Chronic	
Aluminum (T)	Acute	$e(1.3695[\ln(\text{hardness})] + 1.8308)$		6904.250574
	Chronic	$e(1.3695[\ln(\text{hardness})] + 0.9161)$		2766.09685
Cadmium (D)	Acute	$e(0.8968[\ln(\text{hardness})] - 3.5699) * CF1$		2.558185284
	Chronic	$e(0.7647[\ln(\text{hardness})] - 4.2180) * CF2$		0.654708118
				If Stream pH < 6.5, enter 750 in cell C113 If Stream pH < 6.5, enter 87 in cell P113 CF1 = 1.136672 - 0.041838 * ln(hardness) CF2 = 1.101672 - 0.041838 * ln(hardness)

Dissolved
WQC (ug/l)

Chromium III (D)	Acute	0.316 e(0.819*[ln(hardness)]+3.7256)	867.1603146
	Chronic	0.860 e(0.819*[ln(hardness)]+0.6848)	112.799741
Copper (D)	Acute	0.960 e(0.9422*[ln(hardness)]-1.700)	21.78783476
	Chronic	0.960 e(0.8545*[ln(hardness)]-1.702)	13.88076013
Lead (D)	Acute	e(1.273*[ln(hardness)]-1.46)*CF3	112.3386139
	Chronic	e(1.273*[ln(hardness)]-4.705)*CF4	4.377674504
Manganese (D)	Acute	e(0.3331*[ln(hardness)]+5.4676)	3541.847416
	Chronic	e(0.3331*[ln(hardness)]+5.8743)	1956.874309
Nickel (D)	Acute	0.998 e(0.846*[ln(hardness)]+2.255)	722.5746689
	Chronic	0.997 e(0.846*[ln(hardness)]+0.0584)	80.25573762
Silver (D)	Acute	0.85 e(1.72*[ln(hardness)]-6.59)	7.771245347
Zinc (D)	Acute	0.978 e(0.9094*[ln(hardness)]+0.9095)	255.0750879
	Chronic	0.986 e(0.90947*[ln(hardness)]+0.6235)	193.2651167

POLLUTANTS	Instream Waste Concentration										Acute	Chronic	Human Health Criteria	Need TMDL		
	Ambient Conc.	Effluent Conc.	Acute		Domestic Supply		Chronic Aquatic		Human Health Criteria	Domestic Criteria ug/l	Irrigation Criteria ug/l	Wildlife Criteria ug/l				
			Aquatic	Cd,dom (ug/l)	Cd (ug/l)	Cd,hh (ug/l)										
	CAS No.	MQL	Ca (ug/l)	Ce (ug/l)	2.13*Ce	Cd,dom (ug/l)	Cd (ug/l)	Cd,hh (ug/l)								
Radioactivity, Nutrients, and Chlorine																
Aluminum, total	7429-90-5	2.5	55.7		118.641	118.641	118.641	117.337253	1E+100	5000	1E+100	6904.250574	2766.09885	1E+100	N/A	
Barium, dissolved	7440-39-3	100	53		112.89	112.89	112.89	111.649451	2000	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A	
Boron, dissolved	7440-42-8	100	50.7		107.991	107.991	107.991	106.804286	1E+100	750	5000	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A	
Cobalt, dissolved	7440-48-4	50			0	0	0	0	1E+100	50	1000	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A	
Uranium, dissolved	7440-61-1	0.1			0	0	0	0	1E+100	100	100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A	
Vanadium, dissolved	7440-62-2	50			0	0	0	0	5	1E+100	30	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A	
Ra-226 and Ra-228 (pCi/l)					0	0	0	0	8	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A	
Strontium (pCi/l)					0	0	0	0	20000	1E+100	20000	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A	
Tritium (pCi/l)					0	0	0	0	15	1E+100	15	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A	
Gross Alpha (pCi/l)					0	0	0	0	7000000	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A	
Asbestos (fibers/l)					0	0	0	0	1E+100	1E+100	11	19	11	1E+100	N/A	
Total Residual Chlorine	7782-50-5	33			0	0	0	0	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A	
Nitrate as N (mg/l)					0	0	0	0	10	1E+100	132	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A	
Nitrite + Nitrate (mg/l)					0	0	0	0	1E+100	1E+100						
METALS AND CYANIDE																
Antimony, dissolved (P)	7440-36-0	60			0	0	0	0	6	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	640	N/A	
Arsenic, dissolved (P)	7440-38-2	0.5	1.599943914	3.407880538	3.40788054	3.40788054	3.3704313	10	100	200	340	150	9	N/A		
Beryllium, dissolved	7440-41-7	0.5			0	0	0	0	4	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A	
Cadmium, dissolved	7440-43-9	1			0	0	0	0	5	10	50	2.558185284	0.65470812	1E+100	N/A	
Chromium (III), dissolved	16065-83-1	10			0	0	0	0	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	867.1603146	112.799741	1E+100	N/A	
Chromium (VI), dissolved	18540-29-9	10			0	0	0	0	1E+100	1E+100	1000	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A	
Chromium, dissolved	7440-47-3		4.2	8.946	8.946	8.946	8.84769231	100	100	500	21.78783476	13.8807601	1E+100	N/A		
Copper, dissolved	7440-50-8	0.5	1.446834261	3.081756976	3.08175698	3.08175698	3.04789151	1300	200	100	112.3386139	4.3776745	1E+100	N/A		
Lead, dissolved	7439-92-1	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	15	5000	100	112.3386139	3541.847416	1956.87431	1E+100	N/A	
Manganese, dissolved	7439-96-5		0		0	0	0	0	1E+100	1E+100						

POLLUTANTS	CAS No.	MQL	Instream Waste Concentration				Livestock&Human Criteria	Acute Criteria	Chronic Criteria	Human Aquatic Criteria	Need Aquatic Criteria	Health Criteria	TMDL		
			Ambient Conc	Effluent Conc.	Acute Aquatic	Domestic Supply									
			Ca (ug/l)	Ce (ug/l)	2.13°Ce	Cd,dom (ug/l)	Cd (ug/l)	Cd,hh (ug/l)	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l		
Mercury, dissolved	7439-97-6	0.005			0	0	0	0	1E+100	1E+100	1.4	0.77	1E+100	N/A	
Mercury, total	7439-97-6	0.005		0.01	0.0213	0.0213	0.0213	0.02106593	2	1E+100	0.77	1E+100	1E+100	N/A	
Molybdenum, dissolved	7439-98-7				0	0	0	0	1E+100	1000	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A	
Molybdenum, total recoverable	7439-98-7				0	0	0	0	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	7920	1895	N/A	
Nickel, dissolved (P)	7440-02-0	0.5		0.49052551	1.044819337	1.04481934	1.04481934	1.03333781	700	1E+100	722.5746689	80.2557376	4600	N/A	
Selenium, dissolved (P)	7782-49-2	5			0	0	0	0	50	130	50	1E+100	1E+100	4200	N/A
Selenium, dis (SO4 >500 mg/l)		5			0	0	0	0	50	250	50	1E+100	1E+100	4200	N/A
Selenium, total recoverable	7782-49-2	5			0	0	0	0	1E+100	1E+100	5	20	5	1E+100	N/A
Silver, dissolved	7440-22-4	0.5			0	0	0	0	1E+100	1E+100	7.771245347	1E+100	1E+100	N/A	
Thallium, dissolved (P)	7440-28-0	0.5			0	0	0	0	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A	
Zinc, dissolved	7440-66-6	20	14.81303968		31.55177453	31.5517745	31.5517745	31.2050517	10500	2000	25000	255.0750879	193.265117	26000	N/A
Cyanide, total recoverable	57-12-5	10			0	0	0	0	200	1E+100	5.2	22	5.2	140	N/A
Dioxin	1764-01-6	0.00001			0	0	0	0	3.00E-05	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	5.1E-08	N/A	
VOLATILE COMPOUNDS															
Acrolein	107-02-8	50			0	0	0	0	18	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	9	N/A
Acrylonitrile	107-13-0	20			0	0	0	0	0.65	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	2.5	N/A
Benzene	71-43-2	10			0	0	0	0	5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	510	N/A
Bromoform	75-25-2	10			0	0	0	0	44	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1400	N/A
Carbon Tetrachloride	56-23-5	2			0	0	0	0	5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	16	N/A
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	10			0	0	0	0	100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1600	N/A
Cloredibromomethane	124-48-1	10			0	0	0	0	4.2	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	130	N/A
Chloroform	67-66-3	50			0	0	0	0	57	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	4700	N/A
Dichlorobromomethane	75-27-4	10			0	0	0	0	5.6	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	170	N/A
1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	10			0	0	0	0	5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	370	N/A
1,1-Dichloroethylene	75-35-4	10			0	0	0	0	7	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	7100	N/A
1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	10			0	0	0	0	5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	150	N/A
1,3-Dichloropropylene	542-75-6	10			0	0	0	0	3.5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	210	N/A
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	10			0	0	0	0	700	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	2100	N/A
Methyl Bromide	74-83-9	50			0	0	0	0	49	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1500	N/A
Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	20			0	0	0	0	5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	5900	N/A
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	10			0	0	0	0	1.8	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	40	N/A
Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	10			0	0	0	0	5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	33	N/A
Toluene	108-88-3	10			0	0	0	0	1000	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	15000	N/A
1,2-trans-Dichloroethylene	156-60-5	10			0	0	0	0	100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	10000	N/A
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6				0	0	0	0	200	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	10			0	0	0	0	5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A
Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	10			0	0	0	0	5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	160	N/A
Vinyl Chloride	75-01-4	10			0	0	0	0	2	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	300	N/A
ACID COMPOUNDS															
2-Chlorophenol	95-57-8	10			0	0	0	0	175	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	150	N/A
2,4-Dichlorophenol	120-83-2	10			0	0	0	0	105	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	290	N/A
2,4-Dimethylphenol	105-67-9	10			0	0	0	0	700	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	850	N/A
4,6-Dinitro-o-Cresol	534-52-1	50			0	0	0	0	14	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	280	N/A

POLLUTANTS	CAS No.	MQL	instream Waste Concentration										Acute	Chronic	Human	Need
			Ambient	Effluent	Acute	Domestic	Chronic	Human	Domestic	Irrigation	Livestock&	Acute	Chronic	Human	TMDL	
			Conc	Conc.	Aquatic	Supply	Aquatic	Health	Criteria	Criteria	Wildlife	Aquatic	Aquatic	Criteria	ug/l	
2,4-Dinitrophenol	51-28-5	50	2.13*Ce	Cd,dom (ug/l)	0	0	0	0	70	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	5300	N/A	
Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	50			0	0	0	0	1	1E+100	1E+100	19	15	30	N/A	
Phenol	108-95-2	10			0	0	0	0	10500	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	860000	N/A	
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88-06-2	10			0	0	0	0	32	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	24	N/A	
BASE/NEUTRAL																
Aceanaphthene	83-32-9	10			0	0	0	0	2100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	40000	N/A	
Anthracene	120-12-7	10			0	0	0	0	10500	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.002	N/A	
Benzidine	92-87-5	50			0	0	0	0	0.0015	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.18	N/A	
Benzo(a)anthracene	56-55-3	5			0	0	0	0	0.048	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.18	N/A	
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	5			0	0	0	0	0.048	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.18	N/A	
3,4-Benzofluoranthene	205-99-2	10			0	0	0	0	0.048	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.18	N/A	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9	5			0	0	0	0	0.3	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	5.3	N/A	
Bis(2-chloroethyl)Ether	111-44-4	10			0	0	0	0	1400	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	65000	N/A	
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)Ether	108-60-1	10			0	0	0	0	6	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	22	N/A	
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)Phthalate	117-81-7	10			0	0	0	0	7000	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1900	N/A	
Butyl Benzyl Phthalate	85-68-7	10			0	0	0	0	2800	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1600	N/A	
2-Chloronaphthalene	91-58-7	10			0	0	0	0	0.048	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.18	N/A	
Chrysene	218-01-9	5			0	0	0	0	0.048	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.18	N/A	
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	5			0	0	0	0	600	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1300	N/A	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	10			0	0	0	0	469	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	960	N/A	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	10			0	0	0	0	75	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	190	N/A	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	10			0	0	0	0	0.78	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.28	N/A	
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	91-94-1	5			0	0	0	0	28000	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	44000	N/A	
Diethyl Phthalate	84-66-2	10			0	0	0	0	350000	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1100000	N/A	
Dimethyl Phthalate	131-11-3	10			0	0	0	0	3500	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	4500	N/A	
Di-n-Butyl Phthalate	84-74-2	10			0	0	0	0	1.1	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	34	N/A	
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121-14-2	10			0	0	0	0	0.44	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	2	N/A	
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	122-66-7	20			0	0	0	0	1400	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	140	N/A	
Fluoranthene	206-44-0	10			0	0	0	0	1400	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	5300	N/A	
Fluorene	86-73-7	10			0	0	0	0	1	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.0029	N/A	
Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	5			0	0	0	0	4.5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	180	N/A	
Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	10			0	0	0	0	50	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1100	N/A	
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77-47-4	10			0	0	0	0	25	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	33	N/A	
Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	20			0	0	0	0	0.048	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.18	N/A	
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)Pyrene	193-39-5	5			0	0	0	0	368	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	9600	N/A	
Isophorone	78-59-1	10			0	0	0	0	18	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	690	N/A	
Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	10			0	0	0	0	0.0069	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	30	N/A	
n-Nitrosodimethylamine	62-75-9	50			0	0	0	0	0.05	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	5.1	N/A	
n-Nitrosodim- <i>n</i> -Propylamine	621-64-7	20			0	0	0	0	71	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	60	N/A	
n-Nitrosodiphenylamine	86-30-6	20			0	0	0	0	1050	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	4000	N/A	
Pyrene	129-00-0	10			0	0	0	0	70	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	70	N/A	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	10			0	0	0	0								

POLLUTANTS	CAS No.	MQL	Instream Waste Concentration								Acute	Chronic	Human Health Criteria	Human Health Criteria	Need TMDL
			Ambient Conc	Effluent Conc.	Acute Aquatic	Domestic Supply	Chronic Aquatic	Human Health	Domestic Criteria ug/l	Irrigation Criteria ug/l					
			Ca (ug/l)	Ce (ug/l)	2.13*Ce	Cd,dom (ug/l)	Cd (ug/l)	Cd,hh (ug/l)	ug/l	ug/l					
PESTICIDES AND PCBs															
Aldrin	309-00-2	0.01	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	0	0	0	0	0.021	1E+100	1E+100	3	1E+100	0.0005	N/A
Alpha-BHC	319-84-6	0.05	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	0	0	0	0	0.056	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.049	N/A
Beta-BHC	319-85-7	0.05	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	0	0	0	0	0.091	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.17	N/A
Gamma-BHC	58-89-9	0.05	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	0	0	0	0	0.2	1E+100	1E+100	0.95	1E+100	1.8	N/A
Chlordane	57-74-9	0.2	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	0	0	0	0	2	1E+100	1E+100	2.4	0.0043	0.0081	N/A
4,4'-DDT and derivatives	50-29-3	0.02	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	0	0	0	0	1	1E+100	0.001	1.1	0.001	0.0022	N/A
Dieldrin	60-57-1	0.02	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	0	0	0	0	0.022	1E+100	1E+100	0.24	0.056	0.00054	N/A
Diazinon	333-41-5		[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	0	0	0	0	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.17	0.17	1E+100	N/A
Alpha-Endosulfan	969-98-8	0.01	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	0	0	0	0	62	1E+100	1E+100	0.22	0.056	89	N/A
Beta-Endosulfan	33213-65-9	0.02	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	0	0	0	0	62	1E+100	1E+100	0.22	0.056	89	N/A
Endosulfan sulfate	1031-7-8	0.1	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	0	0	0	0	62	1E+100	1E+100	0.22	0.056	89	N/A
Endrin	72-20-8	0.02	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	0	0	0	0	2	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	89	N/A
Endrin Aldehyde	7421-93-4	0.1	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	0	0	0	0	10.5	1E+100	1E+100	0.086	0.036	0.06	N/A
Heptachlor	76-44-8	0.01	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	0	0	0	0	0.4	1E+100	1E+100	0.52	0.0038	0.00079	N/A
Heptachlor Epoixde	1024-57-3	0.01	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	0	0	0	0	0.2	1E+100	1E+100	0.52	0.0038	0.00039	N/A
PCBs	1336-36-3	0.2	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	0	0	0	0	0.5	1E+100	0.014	2	0.014	0.00064	N/A
Toxaphene	8001-35-2	0.3	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	0	0	0	0	3	1E+100	1E+100	0.73	0.0002	0.0028	N/A

Note: SCORET CODE for reference only. Codes for total form are used except for parameters which have criteria in both total and dissolved forms.

STEP 3: SCAN POTENTIAL INSTREAM WASTE CONCENTRATIONS AGAINST WATER QUALITY CRITERIA AND ESTABLISH EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS FOR ALL APPLICABLE PARAMETERS

No limits are established if the receiving stream is not designated for the particular uses.

No limits are established if the potential instream waste concentrations are less than the chronic water quality criteria.

The most applicable stringent criteria are used to establish effluent limitations for a given parameter.

Water quality criteria apply at the end-of-pipe for acute aquatic life criteria and discharges to public lakes.

If background concentration exceeds the water quality criteria, water quality criteria apply. And "Need TMDL" shown to the next column of Avg. Mass

Monthly avg concentration = daily max. / 1.5.

APPLICABLE WATER QUALITY-BASED LIMITS

The following formula is used to calculate the allowable daily maximum effluent concentration:

$$\text{Daily Max. Conc.} = Cs + (Cs - Ca)(F*Qa/Qe)$$

See "Procedures for Implementing NPDES Permits in New Mexico" amended July 2009

$$\text{Monthly Avg. Conc.} = \text{Daily Max. Conc.} / 1.5$$

Where:

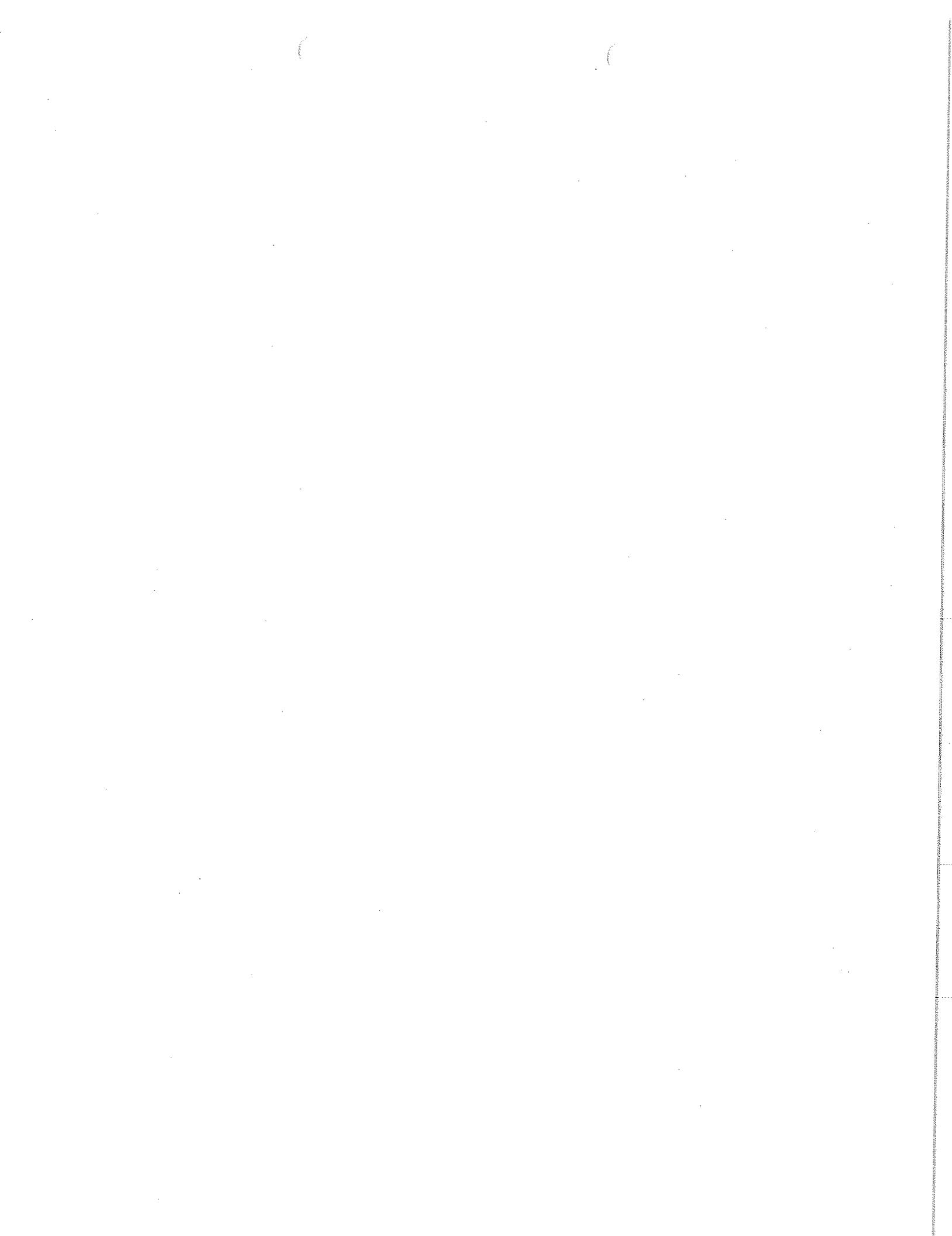
Cs = Applicable water quality standard

Ca = Ambient stream concentration

F = Fraction of stream allowed for mixing (1.0 is assigned to domestic water supply and human health uses)

Qe = Plant effluent flow

Qa = Criteria Low flow (4Q3) or Harmonic Mean flow for Human Health Criteria



CALCULATIONS OF NEW MEXICO WATER QUALITY-BASED EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

NMAC 20.6.4. NMWQS as of January 14, 2011

Calculations Specifications:

Prepared By:

(EPA approved site-specific criteria for aluminum, cadmium, and zinc on April 30, 2012)

Excel Revised as of May 1, 2012

Isaac Chen 1-May-12

- STEP 1:** REFERENCE IMPLEMENTATION PROCEDURES
 INPUT FACILITY AND RECEIVING STREAM DATA
 LIST SOURCE OF DATA INPUT

APPENDIX A of FACT SHEET

IMPLEMENTATION PROCEDURES

The State of New Mexico Standards for Interstate and Intrastate Surface Waters are implemented in this spread sheet by using procedures established in the "Procedures for Implementing NPDES Permits in New Mexico" amended May 2011

FACILITY

Permittee
 NPDES Permit No.
 Outfall No.(s)
 Plant Effluent Flow (MGD)
 Plant Effluent Flow (cfs)

DATA INPUT

LANL
NM0028355
03A160
0.002
0.0031

For industrial and federal facility, use the highest monthly average flow for the past 24 months. For POTWs, use the design flow.

RECEIVING STREAM

Receiving Stream Name
 Basin Name
 Waterbody Segment Code No.
 Is a publicly owned lake or reservoir (enter "1" if it's a lake, "0" if not)
 Are acute aquatic life criteria considered (1=yes, 0=no) (MUST enter "1" for 2005 Standards)
 Are chronic aquatic life criteria considered (1=yes, 0=no)
 Are domestic water supply criteria considered (1=yes, 0=no)
 Are irrigation water supply criteria considered (1=yes, 0=no)
 Livestock watering and wildlife habitat criteria applied to all streams

Ten Site Canyon
Rio Grande
20.6.4.128
0
1
0
0
0

USGS Flow Station
 WQ Monitoring Station No.
 Receiving Stream TSS (mg/l)
 Receiving Stream Hardness (mg/l as CaCO₃)
 Receiving Stream Critical Low Flow (4Q3) (cfs)
 Receiving Stream Harmonic Mean Flow (cfs)
 Avg. Water Temperature (C)
 pH (Avg)
 Fraction of stream allowed for mixing (F)
 Fraction of Critical Low Flow

RANGE: 0 - 400	USGS
	SJR
	1
	118
	0
	0.00155
	8.7
	1
	0

For intermittent stream, enter effluent TSS
 For intermittent stream, enter effluent Hardness (If no data, 20 mg/l is used)
 Enter "0" for intermittent stream and lake.
 Enter harmonic mean or modified harmonic mean flow data

Enter 1, if stream morphology data is not available or for intermittent streams.

STEP 2: INPUT AMBIENT AND EFFLUENT DATA**CALCULATE IN-STREAM WASTE CONCENTRATIONS****DATA INPUT**

Input pollutant geometric mean concentration as micro-gram per liter (ug/l or ppb)

unless other unit is specified for the parameter.

Effluent value reported as "< detection level" (DL) but the DL is greater than MQL, input "1/2 DL" for calculation,

Effluent value reported as "< detection level" (DL) and the DL is smaller than MQL, no data is inputted.

If a less than MQL value is reported, input either the reported value or "0" for calculation.

The following formula is used to calculate the Instream Waste Concentration (Cd)

See "Procedures for Implementing NPDES Permits in New Mexico" amended July 2009

$$Cd = [(F*Qa*Ca) + (Qe*2.13*Ce)] / (F*Qa + Qe)$$

Where:

Cd = Instream Waste Concentration

F = Fraction of stream allowed for mixing (see "Procedures for Implementing NPDES Permits in New Mexico")

Ce = Reported concentration in effluent

Ca = Ambient stream concentration upstream of discharge

Qa = Plant effluent flow

Qa = Critical low flow of stream at discharge point expressed as the 4Q3 or harmonic mean flow for human health criteria

The following formula converts metals reported in total form to dissolved form if criteria are in dissolved form

See "Procedures for Implementing NPDES Permits in New Mexico" amended July 2009

$$Kp = Kpo * (TSS^{**a})$$

Kp = Linear partition coefficient; Kpo and a can be found in table below

$$C/Ct = 1 / (1 + Kp*TSS^{* 10^{-6}})$$

TSS = Total suspended solids concentration found in receiving stream (or in effluent for intermittent stream)

$$\text{Total Metal Criteria (Cr)} = Cr / (C/Ct)$$

C/Ct = Fraction of metal dissolved; and Cr = Dissolved criteria value

Total Metals	Total Value	Stream Linear Partition Coefficient					Lake Linear Partition Coefficient				
		Kpo	alpha (a)	Kp	C/Ct	Dissolved Value in Stream	Kpo	alpha (a)	Kp	C/Ct	Dissolved Value in Lake
Arsenic	12	480000	-0.73	480000	0.675675676	8.10810811	480000	-0.73	480000	0.675675676	8.10810811
Chromium III		3360000	-0.93	3360000	0.229357798	0	2170000	-0.27	2170000	0.315457413	0
Copper	40.4	1040000	-0.74	1040000	0.490196078	19.8039216	2850000	-0.9	2850000	0.25974026	10.4935065
Lead	0	2800000	-0.8	2800000	0.263157895	0	2040000	-0.53	2040000	0.328947368	0
Nickel	1.35	490000	-0.57	490000	0.67114094	0.90604027	2210000	-0.76	2210000	0.31152648	0.42056075
Silver	0	2390000	-1.03	2390000	0.294985251	0	2390000	-1.03	2390000	0.294985251	0
Zinc	4.4	1250000	-0.7	1250000	0.444444444	1.95555556	3340000	-0.68	3340000	0.230414747	1.01382488

The following formula is used to calculate hardness dependent criteria

(Please refer to State Water Quality Standards for details)

Dissolved
WQC (ug/l)

Aluminum (T)	Acute	$e(1.3695[\ln(\text{hardness})]+1.5308)$	4290.903489	If Stream pH < 6.5, enter 750 in cell O113
Cadmium (D)	Chronic	$e(1.3695[\ln(\text{hardness})]+0.9161)$	1719.093839	If Stream pH < 6.5, enter 87 in cell P113
	Acute	$e(0.8968[\ln(\text{hardness})]-3.5699)*CF1$	1.903052516	CF1 = 1.136672 - 0.041838*\ln(hardness)
	Chronic	$e(0.7647[\ln(\text{hardness})]-4.2180)*CF2$	0.510219698	CF2 = 1.101672 - 0.041838*\ln(hardness)

				Dissolved			
				WQC (ug/l)			
Chromium III (D)	Acute		0.316 e(0.819[in(hardness)]+3.7256)		652.4781435		
	Chronic		0.860 e(0.819[in(hardness)]+0.6848)		84.87400118		
Copper (D)	Acute		0.960 e(0.9422[in(hardness)]-1.700)		15.70716627		
	Chronic		0.960 e(0.8545[in(hardness)]-1.702)		10.31632939		
Lead (D)	Acute		e(1.273[in(hardness)]-1.46)*CF3		77.29751456	CF3 = 1.46203 - 0.145712*ln(hardness)	
	Chronic		e(1.273[in(hardness)]-4.705)*CF4		3.012173171	CF4 = 1.46203 - 0.145712*ln(hardness)	
Manganese (D)	Acute		e(0.3331[in(hardness)]+6.4676)		3154.909369		
	Chronic		e(0.3331[in(hardness)]+5.8743)		1743.090643		
Nickel (D)	Acute		0.998 e(0.846[in(hardness)]+2.255)		538.6129315		
	Chronic		0.997 e(0.846[in(hardness)]+0.0584)		59.82326805		
Silver (D)	Acute		0.85 e(1.72[in(hardness)]-6.59)		4.276173743		
	Acute		0.978 e(0.9094[in(hardness)]+0.9095)		185.9941067		
Zinc (D)	Chronic		0.986 e(0.90947[in(hardness)]+0.6235)		140.9204605		

POLLUTANTS	CAS No.	MQL	Ambient Conc. Ca (ug/l)	Effluent Conc. Ce (ug/l)	Instream Waste Concentration				Human Health Criteria ug/l	Domestic Irrigation Criteria ug/l	Livestock & Wildlife Criteria ug/l	Acute Aquatic Criteria ug/l	Chronic Aquatic Criteria ug/l	Human Health Criteria ug/l	Need TMDL	
					Acute Aquatic	Domestic Supply Cd,dom (ug/l)	Chronic Aquatic Cd (ug/l)	Human Health Cd,hh (ug/l)								
					2.13*Ce	Cd,dom (ug/l)	Cd (ug/l)	Cd,hh (ug/l)								
Radioactivity, Nutrients, and Chlorine																
Aluminum, total	7429-90-5	2.5	21	44.73	44.73	44.73	29.82	1E+100	5000	1E+100	4290.903469	1719.09384	1E+100	N/A		
Barium, dissolved	7440-39-3	100	14	2.982	2.982	2.982	1.988	2000	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A		
Boron, dissolved	7440-42-8	100	216	460.06	460.08	460.08	306.72	1E+100	750	5000	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A		
Cobalt, dissolved	7440-48-4	50		0	0	0	0	1E+100	50	1000	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A		
Uranium, dissolved	7440-61-1	0.1		0	0	0	0	1E+100	100	100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A		
Vanadium, dissolved	7440-62-2	50		0	0	0	0	5	1E+100	30	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A		
Ra-226 and Ra-228 (pCi/l)				0	0	0	0	8	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A		
Strontrium (pCi/l)				0	0	0	0	20000	1E+100	20000	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A		
Tritium (pCi/l)				0	0	0	0	15	1E+100	15	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A		
Gross Alpha (pCi/l)				0	0	0	0	7000000	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A		
Asbestos (fibers/l)				0	0	0	0	1E+100	1E+100	11	19	11	1E+100	N/A		
Total Residual Chlorine	7782-50-5	33		0	0	0	0	10	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A		
Nitrate as N (mg/l)				0	0	0	0	1E+100	1E+100	132	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A		
Nitrite + Nitrate (mg/l)				0	0	0	0									
METALS AND CYANIDE																
Antimony, dissolved (P)	7440-36-0	60		0	0	0	0	6	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	640	N/A	
Arsenic, dissolved (P)	7440-38-2	0.5	8.108108108	17.27027027	17.2702703	17.2702703	11.5135135	10	100	200	340	150	9	N/A		
Beryllium, dissolved	7440-41-7	0.5		0	0	0	0	4	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A		
Cadmium, dissolved	7440-43-9	1		0	0	0	0	5	10	50	1.903052516	0.5102197	1E+100	N/A		
Chromium (III), dissolved	16065-83-1	10		0	0	0	0	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	652.4781435	84.8740012	1E+100	N/A		
Chromium (VI), dissolved	18540-29-9	10		0	0	0	0	1E+100	1E+100	1000	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A		
Chromium, dissolved	7440-47-3		30.4	64.752	64.752	64.752	43.168	100	100	1000	500	15.70716627	10.3163294	1E+100	N/A	
Copper, dissolved	7440-50-8	0.5	19.80392157	42.18235294	42.1823529	42.1823529	28.1215686	1300	200	100	77.29751456	3.01217317	1E+100	N/A		
Lead, dissolved	7439-92-1	0.5		0	0	0	0	15	5000	100						
Manganese, dissolved	7439-95-5			2	4.26	4.26	4.26	2.84	1E+100	1E+100	3154.909369	1743.09064	1E+100	N/A		

POLLUTANTS	CAS No.	MQL	instream Waste Concentration						Livestock&Human	Acute	Chronic	Human	Need	Health	TMDL
			Ambient Conc	Effluent Conc.	Acute Aquatic	Domestic Supply	Chronic Aquatic	Human Health							
			Ca (ug/l)	Ce (ug/l)	2.13*Ce	Cd,dom (ug/l)	Cd (ug/l)	Cd,hh (ug/l)		ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	
Mercury, dissolved	7439-97-6	0.005			0	0	0	0	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1.4	0.77	1E+100	N/A
Mercury, total	7439-97-6	0.005		0.0042	0.008946	0.008946	0.008946	0.005964	2	1E+100	0.77	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A
Molybdenum, dissolved	7439-98-7				0	0	0	0	1E+100	1000	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A
Molybdenum, total recoverable	7439-98-7				0	0	0	0	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	7920	1895	1E+100	N/A
Nickel, dissolved (P)	7440-02-0	0.5		0.906040268	1.929865772	1.92986577	1.92986577	1.28657718	700	1E+100	538.6129315	59.8232681	4500		N/A
Selenium, dissolved (P)	7782-49-2	5			0	0	0	0	50	130	50	1E+100	1E+100	4200	N/A
Selenium, dis ($\text{SO}_4 > 500 \text{ mg/l}$)		5			0	0	0	0	50	250	50	1E+100	1E+100	4200	N/A
Selenium, total recoverable	7782-49-2	5			0	0	0	0	1E+100	1E+100	5	20	5	1E+100	N/A
Silver, dissolved	7440-22-4	0.5			0	0	0	0	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	4.276173743	1E+100	1E+100	N/A
Thallium, dissolved (P)	7440-28-0	0.5			0	0	0	0	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A
Zinc, dissolved	7440-66-6	20	1.955555556	4.165333333	4.165333333	4.165333333	2.77688689	10500	2000	25000	185.9941067	140.92046	26000		N/A
Cyanide, total recoverable	57-12-5	10	13.6	28.968	28.968	28.968	19.312	200	1E+100	5.2	22	5.2	140		N/A
Dioxin	1764-01-6	0.00001			0	0	0	0	3.00E-05	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	5.1E-08		N/A
VOLATILE COMPOUNDS															
Acrolein	107-02-8	50			0	0	0	0	18	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	9		N/A
Acrylonitrile	107-13-0	20			0	0	0	0	0.65	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	2.5		N/A
Benzene	71-43-2	10			0	0	0	0	5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	510		N/A
Bromoform	75-25-2	10			0	0	0	0	44	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1400		N/A
Carbon Tetrachloride	56-23-5	2			0	0	0	0	5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	16		N/A
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	10			0	0	0	0	100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1600		N/A
Clorodibromomethane	124-48-1	10			0	0	0	0	4.2	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	130		N/A
Chloroform	67-66-3	50			0	0	0	0	57	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	4700		N/A
Dichlorobromomethane	75-27-4	10			0	0	0	0	5.6	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	170		N/A
1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	10			0	0	0	0	5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	370		N/A
1,1-Dichloroethylene	75-35-4	10			0	0	0	0	7	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	7100		N/A
1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	10			0	0	0	0	5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	150		N/A
1,3-Dichloropropylene	542-75-6	10			0	0	0	0	3.5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	210		N/A
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	10			0	0	0	0	700	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	2100		N/A
Methyl Bromide	74-83-9	50			0	0	0	0	49	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1500		N/A
Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	20			0	0	0	0	5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	5900		N/A
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	10			0	0	0	0	1.8	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	40		N/A
Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	10			0	0	0	0	5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	33		N/A
Toluene	108-88-3	10			0	0	0	0	1000	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	15000		N/A
1,2-trans-Dichloroethylene	156-60-5	10			0	0	0	0	100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	10000		N/A
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6				0	0	0	0	200	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	10000		N/A
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	10			0	0	0	0	5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100		N/A
Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	10			0	0	0	0	5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	160		N/A
Vinyl Chloride	75-01-4	10			0	0	0	0	2	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	300		N/A
ACID COMPOUNDS															
2-Chlorophenol	95-57-8	10			0	0	0	0	175	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	150		N/A
2,4-Dichlorophenol	120-83-2	10			0	0	0	0	105	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	290		N/A
2,4-Dimethylphenol	105-67-9	10			0	0	0	0	700	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	850		N/A
4,6-Dinitro-o-Cresol	534-52-1	50			0	0	0	0	14	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	280		N/A

POLLUTANTS	CAS No.	MQL	Instream Waste Concentration										Acute Criteria ug/l	Chronic Criteria ug/l	Human Health Criteria ug/l	Need TMDL
			Ambient Conc.	Effluent Conc.	Acute Aquatic Supply	Domestic Aquatic Supply	Chronic Aquatic Supply	Human Health Criteria ug/l	Domestic Criteria ug/l	Irrigation Criteria ug/l	Wildlife Criteria ug/l	Aquatic Criteria ug/l				
			Ca (ug/l)	Ce (ug/l)	2.13°Ce	Cd,dom (ug/l)	Cd (ug/l)	Cd,hh (ug/l)	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l				
2,4-Dinitrophenol	51-28-5	50			0	0	0	0	70	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	5300	N/A	
Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	50			0	0	0	0	1	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	860000	N/A	
Phenol	108-95-2	10			21.3	21.3	21.3	14.2	10500	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	24	N/A	
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88-06-2	10			0	0	0	0	32	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	30	N/A	
BASE/NEUTRAL																
Acenaphthene	83-32-9	10			0	0	0	0	2100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	990	N/A	
Anthracene	120-12-7	10			0	0	0	0	10500	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	40000	N/A	
Benzidine	92-87-5	50			0	0	0	0	0.0015	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.002	N/A	
Benzo(a)anthracene	56-55-3	5			0	0	0	0	0.048	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.18	N/A	
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	5			0	0	0	0	0.2	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.18	N/A	
3,4-Benzofluoranthene	205-99-2	10			0	0	0	0	0.048	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.18	N/A	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9	5			0	0	0	0	0.3	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	5.3	N/A	
Bis(2-chloroethyl)Ether	111-44-4	10			0	0	0	0	1400	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	65000	N/A	
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)Ether	108-60-1	10			0	0	0	0	6	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	22	N/A	
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)Phthalate	117-81-7	10			0	0	0	0	7000	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1900	N/A	
Butyl Benzyl Phthalate	85-68-7	10			0	0	0	0	2800	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1600	N/A	
2-Chloronaphthalene	91-58-7	10			0	0	0	0	0.048	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.18	N/A	
Chrysene	218-01-9	5			0	0	0	0	0.048	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.18	N/A	
Dibeno(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	5			0	0	0	0	600	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1300	N/A	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	10			0	0	0	0	469	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	960	N/A	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	10			0	0	0	0	75	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	190	N/A	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	10			0	0	0	0	0.76	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.28	N/A	
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	91-94-1	5			0	0	0	0	28000	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	44000	N/A	
Diethyl Phthalate	84-66-2	10			0	0	0	0	350000	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1100000	N/A	
Dimethyl Phthalate	131-11-3	10			0	0	0	0	3500	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	4500	N/A	
Di-n-Butyl Phthalate	84-74-2	10			0	0	0	0	1.1	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	34	N/A	
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121-14-2	10			0	0	0	0	0.44	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	2	N/A	
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	122-66-7	20			0	0	0	0	1400	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	140	N/A	
Fluoranthene	205-44-0	10			0	0	0	0	1400	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	5300	N/A	
Fluorene	86-73-7	10			0	0	0	0	1	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.0029	N/A	
Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	5			0	0	0	0	4.5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	180	N/A	
Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	10			0	0	0	0	50	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1100	N/A	
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77-47-4	10			0	0	0	0	25	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	33	N/A	
Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	20			0	0	0	0	0.048	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.18	N/A	
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)Pyrene	193-39-5	5			0	0	0	0	368	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	9600	N/A	
Isophorone	78-59-1	10			0	0	0	0	18	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	690	N/A	
Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	10			0	0	0	0	0.0069	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	30	N/A	
n-Nitrosodimethylamine	62-75-9	50			0	0	0	0	0.05	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	5.1	N/A	
n-Nitrosodi-n-Propylamine	621-64-7	20			0	0	0	0	71	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	60	N/A	
n-Nitrosodiphenylamine	86-30-6	20			0	0	0	0	1050	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	4000	N/A	
Pyrene	129-00-0	10			0	0	0	0	70	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	70	N/A	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	10			0	0	0	0	0	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100			

POLLUTANTS	CAS No.	MQL	Instream Waste Concentration												Human Health Criteria	Need TMDL
			Ambient Conc	Effluent Conc.	Acute Aquatic	Domestic Supply	Chronic Aquatic	Human Health	Domestic Criteria	Irrigation Criteria	Livestock& Wildlife Criteria	Acute Aquatic Criteria	Chronic Aquatic Criteria	Human Health Criteria		
			Ca (ug/l)	Ce (ug/l)	2.13°Ce	Cd,dom (ug/l)	Cd (ug/l)	Cd,hh (ug/l)	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l		
PESTICIDES AND PCBs																
Aldrin	309-00-2	0.01			0	0	0	0	0.021	1E+100	1E+100	3	1E+100	0.0005	N/A	
Alpha-BHC	319-84-6	0.05			0	0	0	0	0.056	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.049	N/A	
Beta-BHC	319-85-7	0.05			0	0	0	0	0.091	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.17	N/A	
Gamma-BHC	58-89-9	0.05			0	0	0	0	0.2	1E+100	1E+100	0.95	1E+100	1.8	N/A	
Chlordane	57-74-9	0.2			0	0	0	0	2	1E+100	1E+100	2.4	0.0043	0.0081	N/A	
4,4'-DDT and derivatives	50-29-3	0.02			0	0	0	0	1	1E+100	0.001	1.1	0.001	0.0022	N/A	
Dieldrin	60-57-1	0.02			0	0	0	0	0.022	1E+100	1E+100	0.24	0.056	0.00054	N/A	
Diazinon	333-41-5				0	0	0	0	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.17	0.17	1E+100	N/A	
Alpha-Endosulfan	959-98-8	0.01			0	0	0	0	62	1E+100	1E+100	0.22	0.056	89	N/A	
Beta-Endosulfan	33213-65-9	0.02			0	0	0	0	62	1E+100	1E+100	0.22	0.056	89	N/A	
Endosulfan sulfate	1031-7-8	0.1			0	0	0	0	62	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	89	N/A	
Endrin	72-20-8	0.02			0	0	0	0	2	1E+100	1E+100	0.086	0.036	0.06	N/A	
Endrin Aldehyde	7421-93-4	0.1			0	0	0	0	10.5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.3	N/A	
Heptachlor	78-44-8	0.01			0	0	0	0	0.4	1E+100	1E+100	0.52	0.0038	0.00079	N/A	
Heptachlor Epoxyde	1024-57-3	0.01			0	0	0	0	0.2	1E+100	1E+100	0.52	0.0038	0.00039	N/A	
PCBs	1336-36-3	0.2			0	0	0	0	0.5	1E+100	0.014	2	0.014	0.00064	N/A	
Toxaphene	8001-35-2	0.3			0	0	0	0	3	1E+100	1E+100	0.73	0.0002	0.0028	N/A	

Note: SCORET CODE for reference only. Codes for total form are used except for parameters which have criteria in both total and dissolved forms.

STEP 3: SCAN POTENTIAL INSTREAM WASTE CONCENTRATIONS AGAINST WATER QUALITY CRITERIA
AND ESTABLISH EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS FOR ALL APPLICABLE PARAMETERS

No limits are established if the receiving stream is not designated for the particular uses.

No limits are established if the potential instream waste concentrations are less than the chronic water quality criteria.

The most applicable stringent criteria are used to establish effluent limitations for a given parameter.

Water quality criteria apply at the end-of-pipe for acute aquatic life criteria and discharges to public lakes.

If background concentration exceeds the water quality criteria, water quality criteria apply. And "Need TMDL" shown to the next column of Avg. Mass

Monthly avg concentration = daily max. / 1.5.

APPLICABLE WATER QUALITY-BASED LIMITS

The following formula is used to calculate the allowable daily maximum effluent concentration

See "Procedures for Implementing NPDES Permits in New Mexico" amended July 2009

$$\text{Daily Max. Conc.} = \text{Cs} + (\text{Cs} - \text{Ca})(F^*\text{Qa}/\text{Qe})$$

$$\text{Monthly Avg. Conc.} = \text{Daily Max. Conc.} / 1.5$$

Where:

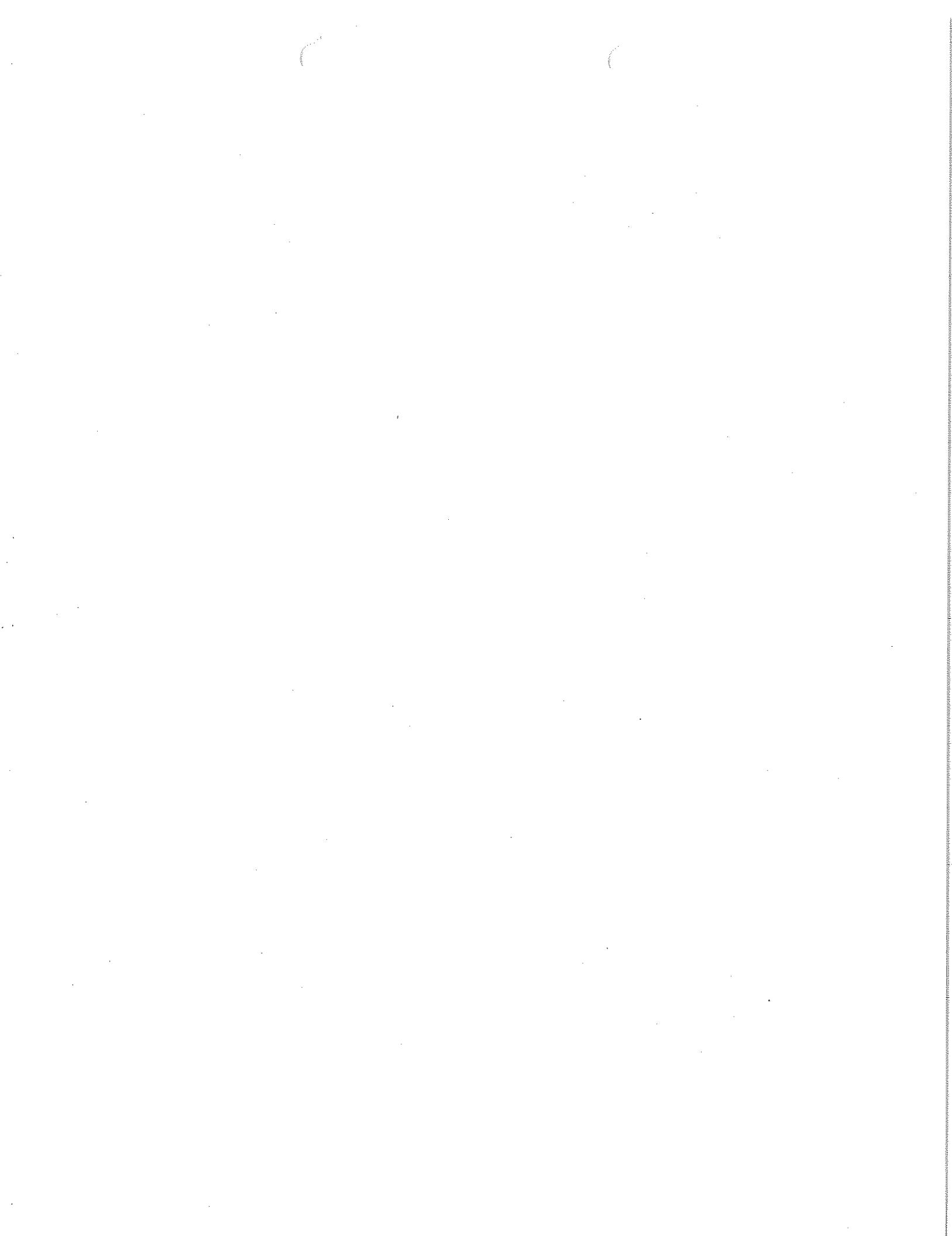
Cs = Applicable water quality standard

Ca = Ambient stream concentration

F = Fraction of stream allowed for mixing (1.0 is assigned to domestic water supply and human health uses)

Qa = Plant effluent flow

Qa = Criteria Low flow (4Q3) or Harmonic Mean flow for Human Health Criteria



CALCULATIONS OF NEW MEXICO WATER QUALITY-BASED EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

NMAC 20.6.4. NMWQS as of January 14, 2011

Calculations Specifications:

Prepared By:

(EPA approved site-specific criteria for aluminum, cadmium, and zinc on April 30, 2012)

Excel Revised as of May 1, 2012

Isaac Chen 1-May-12

- STEP 1:** REFERENCE IMPLEMENTATION PROCEDURES
 INPUT FACILITY AND RECEIVING STREAM DATA
 LIST SOURCE OF DATA INPUT

APPENDIX A of FACT SHEET

IMPLEMENTATION PROCEDURES

The State of New Mexico Standards for Interstate and Intrastate Surface Waters are implemented in this spread sheet by using procedures established in the "Procedures for Implementing NPDES Permits in New Mexico" amended May 2011

FACILITY

Permittee

NPDES Permit No.

Outfall No.(s)

Plant Effluent Flow (MGD)

Plant Effluent Flow (cfs)

DATA INPUT

LANL
NM002835S
03A191
0.0094
0.01457

For industrial and federal facility, use the highest monthly average flow for the past 24 months. For POTWs, use the design flow.

RECEIVING STREAM

Receiving Stream Name

Basin Name

Waterbody Segment Code No.

Is a publicly owned lake or reservoir (enter "1" if it's a lake, "0" if not)

Are acute aquatic life criteria considered (1=yes, 0=no) (MUST enter "1" for 2005 Standards)

Are chronic aquatic life criteria considered (1=yes, 0=no)

Are domestic water supply criteria considered (1=yes, 0=no)

Are irrigation water supply criteria considered (1=yes, 0=no)

Livestock watering and wildlife habitat criteria applied to all streams

Moriandad Canyon
Rio Grande
20.6.4.128
0
1
0
0
0

USGS
SJR
1
84.7
0
0.00155
21.2
8.5
1
0

For intermittent stream, enter effluent TSS

For intermittent stream, enter effluent Hardness (if no data, 20 mg/l is used)

Enter "0" for intermittent stream and lake.

Enter harmonic mean or modified harmonic mean flow data

Enter 1, if stream morphology data is not available or for intermittent streams.

USGS Flow Station

WQ Monitoring Station No.

Receiving Stream TSS (mg/l)

Receiving Stream Hardness (mg/l as CaCO₃)

RANGE: 0 - 400

Receiving Stream Critical Low Flow (4Q3) (cfs)

Receiving Stream Harmonic Mean Flow (cfs)

Avg. Water Temperature (C)

pH (Avg)

Fraction of stream allowed for mixing (F)

Fraction of Critical Low Flow

STEP 2: INPUT AMBIENT AND EFFLUENT DATA**CALCULATE IN-STREAM WASTE CONCENTRATIONS****DATA INPUT**

Input pollutant geometric mean concentration as micro-gram per liter (ug/l or ppb)
unless other unit is specified for the parameter.

Effluent value reported as "< detection level" (DL) but the DL is greater than MQL, input "1/2 DL" for calculation.

Effluent value reported as "< detection level" (DL) and the DL is smaller than MQL, no data is inputted.

If a less than MQL value is reported, input either the reported value or "0" for calculation.

The following formula is used to calculate the Instream Waste Concentration (Cd)

See "Procedures for Implementing NPDES Permits in New Mexico" amended July 2009

$$Cd = [(F*Qa*Ca) + (Qe*2.13*Ce)] / (F*Qa + Qe)$$

Where:

Cd = Instream Waste Concentration

F = Fraction of stream allowed for mixing (see "Procedures for Implementing NPDES Permits in New Mexico")

Ce = Reported concentration in effluent

Ca = Ambient stream concentration upstream of discharge

Qe = Plant effluent flow

Qa = Critical low flow of stream at discharge point expressed as the 4Q3 or harmonic mean flow for human health criteria

The following formula converts metals reported in total form to dissolved form if criteria are in dissolved form

See "Procedures for Implementing NPDES Permits in New Mexico" amended July 2009

$$Kp = Kpo * (TSS**a)$$

Kp = Linear partition coefficient; Kpo and a can be found in table below

$$C/Ct = 1 / (1 + Kp*TSS* 10^(-6))$$

TSS = Total suspended solids concentration found in receiving stream (or in effluent for intermittent stream)

$$\text{Total Metal Criteria (Ct)} = Cr / (C/Ct)$$

C/Ct = Fraction of metal dissolved; and Cr = Dissolved criteria value

Total Metals	Total Value	Stream Linear Partition Coefficient					Lake Linear Partition Coefficient				
		Kpo	alpha (a)	Kp	C/Ct	Dissolved Value in Stream	Kpo	alpha (a)	Kp	C/Ct	Dissolved Value in Lake
Arsenic	2.9	480000	-0.73	480000	0.675675676	1.95945946	480000	-0.73	480000	0.675675676	1.95945946
Chromium (VI)		3360000	-0.93	3360000	0.229357798	0	2170000	-0.27	2170000	0.315457413	0
Copper	1.1	1040000	-0.74	1040000	0.490196078	0.53921569	2850000	-0.9	2850000	0.25974026	0.28571429
Lead	0	2800000	-0.8	2800000	0.263157895	0	2040000	-0.53	2040000	0.328947368	0
Nickel	0.61	490000	-0.57	490000	0.67114094	0.40939597	2210000	-0.76	2210000	0.31152648	0.19003115
Silver	0	2390000	-1.03	2390000	0.294985251	0	2390000	-1.03	2390000	0.294985251	0
Zinc	3.3	1250000	-0.7	1250000	0.444444444	1.466666667	3340000	-0.66	3340000	0.230414747	0.76036866

The following formula is used to calculate hardness dependent criteria

(Please refer to State Water Quality Standards for details)

Dissolved
WQC (ug/l)

Aluminum (T)	Acute	$e(1.3695[\ln(\text{hardness})]+1.8308)$	2724.850427	If Stream pH < 6.5, enter 750 in cell O113
Cadmium (D)	Chronic	$e(1.3695[\ln(\text{hardness})]+0.9161)$	1091.675353	If Stream pH < 6.5, enter 87 in cell P113
	Acute	$e(0.8968[\ln(\text{hardness})]-3.5699)*CF1$	1.434481228	CF1 = 1.136672 - 0.041838*\ln(\text{hardness})
	Chronic	$e(0.7647[\ln(\text{hardness})]-4.2180)*CF2$	0.402040007	CF2 = 1.101672 - 0.041838*\ln(\text{hardness})

			Dissolved WQC (ug/l)	
Chromium (III) (D)	Acute	0.316 e(0.819[in(hardness)]+3.7256)	497.3144948	CF3 = 1.46203 - 0.145712*in(hardness) CF4 = 1.46203 - 0.145712*in(hardness)
	Chronic	0.860 e(0.819[in(hardness)]+0.6848)	64.69039835	
Copper (D)	Acute	0.960 e(0.9422[in(hardness)]-1.700)	11.49270775	
	Chronic	0.960 e(0.6545[in(hardness)]-1.702)	7.771026661	
Lead (D)	Acute	e(1.273[in(hardness)]-1.48)*CF3	53.87515386	
	Chronic	e(1.273[in(hardness)]-4.705)*CF4	2.099437401	
Manganese (D)	Acute	e(0.3331[in(hardness)]+6.4676)	2825.016281	
	Chronic	e(0.3331[in(hardness)]+5.8743)	1560.824376	
Nickel (D)	Acute	0.998 e(0.846[in(hardness)]+2.255)	406.8684019	
	Chronic	0.997 e(0.846[in(hardness)]+0.0584)	45.19051818	
Silver (D)	Acute	0.85 e(1.72[in(hardness)]-6.59)	2.417562752	
	Chronic	0.978 e(0.9094[in(hardness)]+0.9095)	137.5773245	
Zinc (D)	Acute	0.986 e(0.90947[in(hardness)]+0.6235)	104.2345389	

POLLUTANTS	Instream Waste Concentration										Livestock& Criteria	Acute	Chronic	Human Criteria	Need TMDL
	Ambient Conc.	Effluent Conc.	Acute Aquatic	Domestic Supply	Chronic Aquatic	Human Health	Domestic Criteria	Irrigation Criteria	Wildlife Criteria	Aquatic					
	CAS No.	MQL	Ca (ug/l)	Ce (ug/l)	2.13*Ce	Cd,dom (ug/l)	Cd (ug/l)	Cd,hh (ug/l)	ug/l	ug/l					
Radioactivity, Nutrients, and Chlorine															
Aluminum, total	7429-90-5	2.5	151	31.95	31.95	31.95	28.8776846	1E+100	5000	1E+100	2724.850427	1091.67535	1E+100	N/A	
Barium, dissolved	7440-39-3	100	75.9	161.667	161.667	161.667	146.122096	2000	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A	
Boron, dissolved	7440-42-8	100	90	191.7	191.7	191.7	173.267308	1E+100	750	5000	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A	
Cobalt, dissolved	7440-48-4	50		0	0	0	0	1E+100	50	1000	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A	
Uranium, dissolved	7440-61-1	0.1		0	0	0	0	30	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A	
Vanadium, dissolved	7440-62-2	50		0	0	0	0	1E+100	100	100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A	
Ra-226 and Ra-228 (pCi/l)				0	0	0	0	5	1E+100	30	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A	
Strontium (pCi/l)				0	0	0	0	8	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A	
Tritium (pCi/l)				0	0	0	0	20000	1E+100	20000	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A	
Gross Alpha (pCi/l)				0	0	0	0	15	1E+100	15	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A	
Asbestos (fibers/l)				0	0	0	0	7000000	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A	
Total Residual Chlorine	7782-50-5	33		0	0	0	0	1E+100	1E+100	11	19	11	1E+100	N/A	
Nitrate as N (mg/l)				0	0	0	0	10	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A	
Nitrite + Nitrate (mg/l)				0	0	0	0	1E+100	1E+100	132	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A	
METALS AND CYANIDE															
Antimony, dissolved (P)	7440-36-0	60		0	0	0	0	6	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	640	N/A	
Arsenic, dissolved (P)	7440-38-2	0.5	1,959459459	4.173648649	4.173648655	4.173648655	3.77233628	10	100	200	340	150	9	N/A	
Beryllium, dissolved	7440-41-7	0.5		0	0	0	0	4	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A	
Cadmium, dissolved	7440-43-9	1		0	0	0	0	5	10	50	1.434481228	0.40204001	1E+100	N/A	
Chromium (III), dissolved	16065-83-1	10		0	0	0	0	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	497.3144948	64.6903984	1E+100	N/A	
Chromium (VI), dissolved	18540-29-9	10		0	0	0	0	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	16	11	1E+100	N/A	
Chromium, dissolved	7440-47-3		9.9	21.087	21.087	21.087	19.0594038	100	100	1000	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A	
Copper, dissolved	7440-50-8	0.5	0.5392156865	1.148529412	1.14852941	1.14852941	1.03609389	1300	200	500	11.49270775	7.77102666	1E+100	N/A	
Lead, dissolved	7439-92-1	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	15	5000	100	53.87515386	2,0994374	1E+100	N/A	
Manganese, dissolved	7439-96-5		1	2.13	2.13	2.13	1.92519231	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	2825.016281	1560.82438	1E+100	N/A	

POLLUTANTS	CAS No.	MQL	Instream Waste Concentration						Livestock& Human	Acute	Chronic	Human	Need	Health Criteria	TMDL
			Ambient Conc	Effluent Conc.	Acute Aquatic	Domestic Supply	Chronic Aquatic	Human Health							
			Ca (ug/l)	Ce (ug/l)	2.13*Ce	Cd,dom (ug/l)	Cd (ug/l)	Cd,hh (ug/l)	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l
Mercury, dissolved	7439-97-6	0.005			0	0	0	0	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1.4	0.77	1E+100	N/A
Mercury, total	7439-97-6	0.005			0	0	0	0	2	1E+100	0.77	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A
Molybdenum, dissolved	7439-98-7		2.4		5.112	5.112	5.112	4.62046154	1E+100	1000	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A
Molybdenum, total recoverable	7439-98-7		2.4		5.112	5.112	5.112	4.62046154	1E+100	1E+100	7920	1895	1E+100	1E+100	N/A
Nickel, dissolved (P)	7440-02-0	0.5	0.409395973	0.872013423	0.87201342	0.87201342	0.78816598	700	1E+100	1E+100	406.8884019	45.1905182	4600	N/A	
Selenium, dissolved (P)	7782-49-2	5			0	0	0	0	50	130	50	1E+100	1E+100	4200	N/A
Selenium, dis (SO4 >500 mg/l)		5			0	0	0	0	50	250	50	1E+100	1E+100	4200	N/A
Selenium, total recoverable	7782-49-2	5	0.81		1.7253	1.7253	1.7253	1.55940577	1E+100	1E+100	5	20	5	1E+100	N/A
Silver, dissolved	7440-22-4	0.5			0	0	0	0	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	2.417562752	1E+100	1E+100	N/A
Thallium, dissolved (P)	7440-28-0	0.5			0	0	0	0	2	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.47	N/A	
Zinc, dissolved	7440-66-6	20	1.466666667		3.124	3.124	3.124	2.82361538	10500	2000	25000	137.5773245	104.234539	26000	N/A
Cyanide, total recoverable	57-12-5	10			0	0	0	0	200	1E+100	5.2	22	5.2	140	N/A
Dioxin	1764-01-6	0.00001			0	0	0	0	3.00E-05	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	5.1E-08	N/A	
VOLATILE COMPOUNDS															
Acrolein	107-02-8	50			0	0	0	0	18	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	9	N/A
Acrylonitrile	107-13-0	20			0	0	0	0	0.65	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	2.5	N/A
Benzene	71-43-2	10			0	0	0	0	5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	510	N/A
Bromoform	75-25-2	10			0	0	0	0	44	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1400	N/A
Carbon Tetrachloride	56-23-5	2			0	0	0	0	5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	16	N/A
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	10			0	0	0	0	100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1600	N/A
Cloro dibromomethane	124-48-1	10			0	0	0	0	4.2	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	130	N/A
Chloroform	67-66-3	50			0	0	0	0	57	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	4700	N/A
Dichlorobromomethane	75-27-4	10			0	0	0	0	5.6	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	170	N/A
1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	10			0	0	0	0	5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	370	N/A
1,1-Dichloroethylene	75-35-4	10			0	0	0	0	7	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	7100	N/A
1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	10			0	0	0	0	5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	150	N/A
1,3-Dichloropropylene	542-75-6	10			0	0	0	0	3.5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	210	N/A
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	10			0	0	0	0	700	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	2100	N/A
Methyl Bromide	74-83-9	50			0	0	0	0	49	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1500	N/A
Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	20			0	0	0	0	5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	5900	N/A
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	10			0	0	0	0	1.8	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	40	N/A
Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	10			0	0	0	0	5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	33	N/A
Toluene	108-88-3	10			0	0	0	0	1000	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	15000	N/A
1,2-trans-Dichloroethylene	156-60-5	10			0	0	0	0	100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	10000	N/A
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6				0	0	0	0	200	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	10			0	0	0	0	5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	160	N/A
Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	10			0	0	0	0	5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	300	N/A
Vinyl Chloride	75-01-4	10			0	0	0	0	2	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	24	N/A
ACID COMPOUNDS															
2-Chlorophenol	95-57-8	10			0	0	0	0	175	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	150	N/A
2,4-Dichlorophenol	120-83-2	10			0	0	0	0	105	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	290	N/A
2,4-Dimethylphenol	105-67-9	10			0	0	0	0	700	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	850	N/A
4,6-Dinitro-o-Cresol	534-52-1	50			0	0	0	0	14	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	280	N/A

POLLUTANTS	CAS No.	MQL	Instream Waste Concentration								Livestock& Wildlife Criteria	Acute Criteria	Chronic Criteria	Human Health Criteria	Need TMDL	
			Ambient Conc	Effluent Conc.	Acute Aquatic Ce	Domestic Supply Cd,dom	Chronic Aquatic Cd	Human Health Cd,hh	Domestic Criteria ug/l	Irrigation Criteria ug/l						
			Ca (ug/l)	Ce (ug/l)	2.13*Ce	Cd,dom (ug/l)	Cd (ug/l)	Cd,hh (ug/l)	ug/l	ug/l						
2,4-Dinitrophenol	51-28-5	50			0	0	0	0	70	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	5300	N/A	
Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	50			0	0	0	0	1	1E+100	1E+100	19	15	30	N/A	
Phenol	108-95-2	10			0	0	0	0	10500	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	860000	N/A	
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	85-06-2	10			0	0	0	0	32	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	24	N/A	
BASE/NEUTRAL																
Acenaphthene	83-32-9	10			0	0	0	0	2100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	40000	N/A	
Anthracene	120-12-7	10			0	0	0	0	10500	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.002	N/A	
Benzidine	92-87-5	50			0	0	0	0	0.0015	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.18	N/A	
Benzo(a)anthracene	56-55-3	5			0	0	0	0	0.048	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.18	N/A	
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	5			0	0	0	0	0.2	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.18	N/A	
3,4-Benzofluoranthene	205-99-2	10			0	0	0	0	0.048	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.18	N/A	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9	5			0	0	0	0	0.3	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	5.3	N/A	
Bis(2-chloroethyl)Ether	111-44-4	10			0	0	0	0	1400	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	65000	N/A	
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)Ether	108-60-1	10			0	0	0	0	6	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	22	N/A	
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)Phthalate	117-81-7	10			0	0	0	0	7000	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1900	N/A	
Butyl Benzyl Phthalate	85-68-7	10			0	0	0	0	2800	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1600	N/A	
2-Chloronaphthalene	91-58-7	10			0	0	0	0	0.048	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.18	N/A	
Chrysene	218-01-9	5			0	0	0	0	0.048	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.18	N/A	
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	5			0	0	0	0	600	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1300	N/A	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	10			0	0	0	0	469	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	960	N/A	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	10			0	0	0	0	75	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	190	N/A	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	10			0	0	0	0	0.78	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.28	N/A	
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	91-94-1	5			0	0	0	0	28000	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	44000	N/A	
Diethyl Phthalate	84-66-2	10			0	0	0	0	350000	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1100000	N/A	
Dimethyl Phthalate	131-11-3	10			0	0	0	0	3500	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	4500	N/A	
Di-n-Butyl Phthalate	84-74-2	10			0	0	0	0	1.1	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	34	N/A	
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121-14-2	10			0	0	0	0	0.44	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	2	N/A	
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	122-66-7	20			0	0	0	0	1400	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	140	N/A	
Fluoranthene	206-44-0	10			0	0	0	0	1400	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	5300	N/A	
Fluorene	86-73-7	10			0	0	0	0	1400	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.0029	N/A	
Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	5			0	0	0	0	1	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	180	N/A	
Hexachlorobutadiene	87-66-3	10			0	0	0	0	4.5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1100	N/A	
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77-47-4	10			0	0	0	0	50	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	33	N/A	
Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	20			0	0	0	0	25	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.18	N/A	
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)Pyrene	193-39-5	5			0	0	0	0	0.048	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	9600	N/A	
Isophorone	78-59-1	10			0	0	0	0	368	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	590	N/A	
Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	10			0	0	0	0	18	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	30	N/A	
n-Nitrosodimethylamine	62-75-9	50			0	0	0	0	0.0069	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	5.1	N/A	
n-Nitrosodi-n-Propylamine	621-64-7	20			0	0	0	0	0.05	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	60	N/A	
n-Nitrosodiphenylamine	86-30-6	20			0	0	0	0	71	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	4000	N/A	
Pyrene	129-00-0	10			0	0	0	0	1050	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	70	N/A	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	10			0	0	0	0	70	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100			

POLLUTANTS	CAS No.	MQL	Instream Waste Concentration										Acute	Chronic	Human Health Criteria	Need TMDL
			Ambient Conc.	Effluent Conc.	Acute Aquatic	Domestic Supply	Chronic Aquatic	Human Health	Domestic Criteria	Irrigation Criteria	Livestock& Wildlife Criteria	Aquatic Criteria				
			Ca (ug/l)	Ce (ug/l)	2.13*Ce	Cd,dorn (ug/l)	Cd (ug/l)	Cd,hh (ug/l)	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l				
PESTICIDES AND PCBs																
Aldrin	309-00-2	0.01			0	0	0	0	0.021	1E+100	1E+100	3	1E+100	0.0005	N/A	
Alpha-BHC	319-84-6	0.05			0	0	0	0	0.056	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.049	N/A	
Beta-BHC	319-85-7	0.05			0	0	0	0	0.091	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.17	N/A	
Gamma-BHC	58-89-9	0.05			0	0	0	0	0.2	1E+100	1E+100	0.95	1E+100	1.8	N/A	
Chlordane	57-74-9	0.2			0	0	0	0	2	1E+100	1E+100	2.4	0.0043	0.0081	N/A	
4,4'-DDT and derivatives	50-29-3	0.02			0	0	0	0	1	1E+100	0.001	1.1	0.001	0.0022	N/A	
Dieldrin	60-57-1	0.02			0	0	0	0	0.022	1E+100	1E+100	0.24	0.056	0.00054	N/A	
Diazinon	333-41-5				0	0	0	0	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.17	0.17	1E+100	N/A	
Alpha-Endosulfan	959-98-8	0.01			0	0	0	0	62	1E+100	1E+100	0.22	0.056	89	N/A	
Beta-Endosulfan	33213-65-9	0.02			0	0	0	0	62	1E+100	1E+100	0.22	0.056	89	N/A	
Endosulfan sulfate	1031-7-8	0.1			0	0	0	0	62	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	89	N/A	
Endrin	72-20-8	0.02			0	0	0	0	2	1E+100	1E+100	0.086	0.036	0.06	N/A	
Endrin Aldehyde	7421-93-4	0.1			0	0	0	0	10.5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.3	N/A	
Heptachlor	76-44-8	0.01			0	0	0	0	0.4	1E+100	1E+100	0.52	0.0038	0.00079	N/A	
Heptachlor Epoxyde	1024-57-3	0.01			0	0	0	0	0.2	1E+100	1E+100	0.52	0.0036	0.00039	N/A	
PCBs	1336-36-3	0.2			0	0	0	0	0.5	1E+100	0.014	2	0.014	0.00064	N/A	
Toxaphene	8001-35-2	0.3			0	0	0	0	3	1E+100	1E+100	0.73	0.0002	0.0028	N/A	

Note: SCORET CODE for reference only. Codes for total form are used except for parameters which have criteria in both total and dissolved forms.

**STEP 3: SCAN POTENTIAL INSTREAM WASTE CONCENTRATIONS AGAINST WATER QUALITY CRITERIA
AND ESTABLISH EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS FOR ALL APPLICABLE PARAMETERS**

No limits are established if the receiving stream is not designated for the particular uses.

No limits are established if the potential instream waste concentrations are less than the chronic water quality criteria.

The most applicable stringent criteria are used to establish effluent limitations for a given parameter.

Water quality criteria apply at the end-of-pipe for acute aquatic life criteria and discharges to public lakes.

If background concentration exceeds the water quality criteria, water quality criteria apply. And "Need TMDL" shown to the next column of Avg. Mass

Monthly avg concentration = daily max. / 1.5.

APPLICABLE WATER QUALITY-BASED LIMITS

The following formula is used to calculate the allowable daily maximum effluent concentration

See "Procedures for Implementing NPDES Permits in New Mexico" amended July 2009

$$\text{Daily Max. Conc.} = \text{Cs} + (\text{Cs} - \text{Ca})(F^*\text{Qa}/\text{Qe})$$

$$\text{Monthly Avg. Conc.} = \text{Daily Max. Conc.} / 1.5$$

Where:

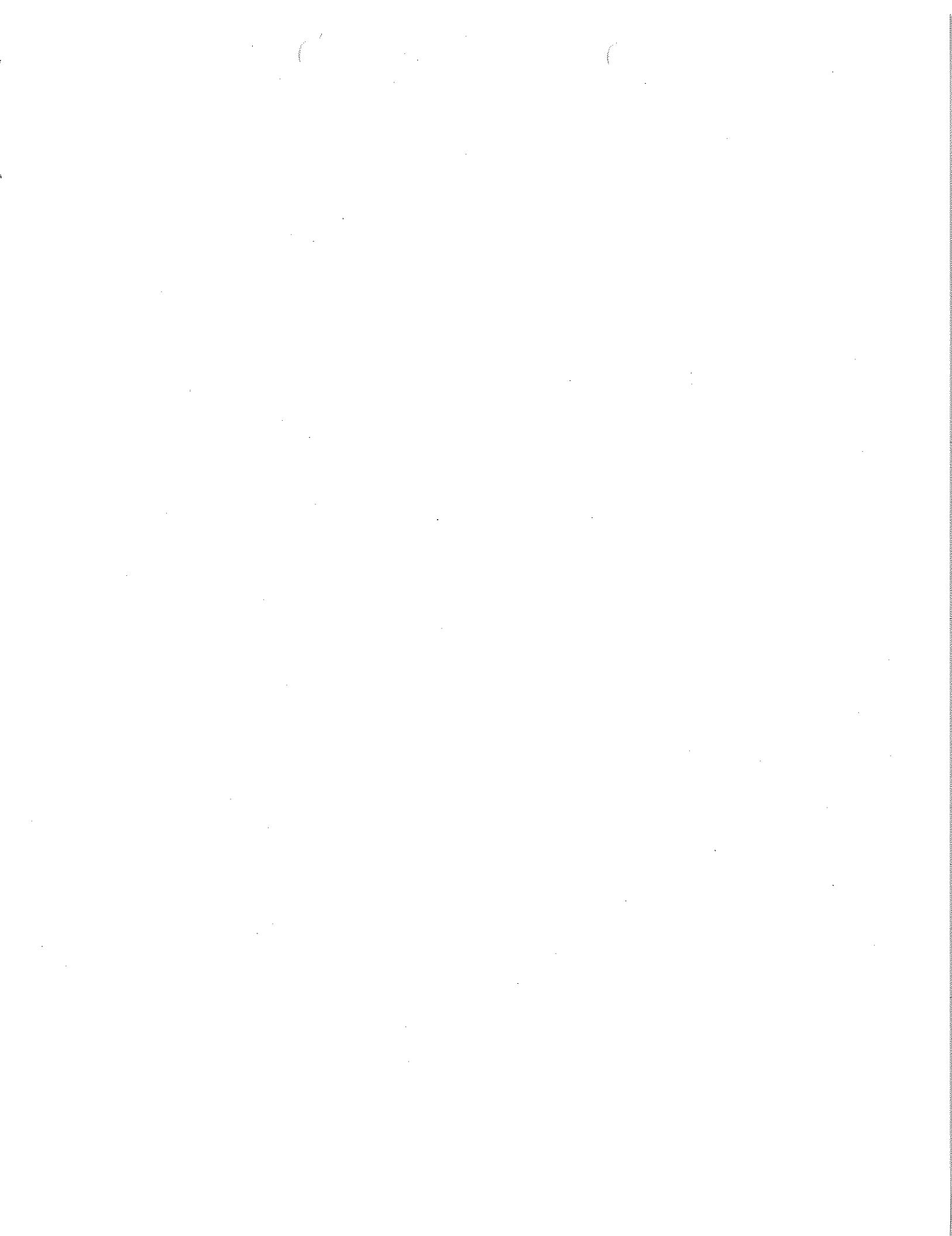
Cs = Applicable water quality standard

Ca = Ambient stream concentration

F = Fraction of stream allowed for mixing (1.0 is assigned to domestic water supply and human health uses)

Qe = Plant effluent flow

Qa = Criteria Low flow (4Q3) or Harmonic Mean flow for Human Health Criteria



CALCULATIONS OF NEW MEXICO WATER QUALITY-BASED EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

NMAC 20.6.4. NMWQS as of January 14, 2011

Calculations Specifications:

Prepared By:

(EPA approved site-specific criteria for aluminum, cadmium, and zinc on April 30, 2012)

Excel Revised as of May 1, 2012

Isaac Chen 1-May-12

- STEP 1:**
- REFERENCE IMPLEMENTATION PROCEDURES
 - INPUT FACILITY AND RECEIVING STREAM DATA
 - LIST SOURCE OF DATA INPUT

APPENDIX A of FACT SHEET

IMPLEMENTATION PROCEDURES

The State of New Mexico Standards for Interstate and Intrastate Surface Waters are implemented in this spread sheet by using procedures established in the "Procedures for Implementing NPDES Permits in New Mexico" amended May 2011

FACILITY

Permittee

NPDES Permit No.

Outfall No.(s)

Plant Effluent Flow (MGD)

Plant Effluent Flow (cfs)

DATA INPUT

LANL
NM0028355
03A199
0.0895
0.061225

For industrial and federal facility, use the highest monthly average flow for the past 24 months. For POTWs, use the design flow.

RECEIVING STREAM

Receiving Stream Name

Basin Name

Waterbody Segment Code No.

Is a publicly owned lake or reservoir (enter "1" if it's a lake, "0" if not)

Are acute aquatic life criteria considered (1= yes, 0=no) (MUST enter "1" for 2005 Standards)

Are chronic aquatic life criteria considered (1= yes, 0=no)

Are domestic water supply criteria considered (1= yes, 0=no)

Are irrigation water supply criteria considered (1= yes, 0=no)

Livestock watering and wildlife habitat criteria applied to all streams

Sandia Canyon
Rio Grande
206.4.128
0
1
1
10
0

USGS
SJR
1.0833
78.8
0.55
0.55
21.4
8.2
1
0.55

- Outfall 001's TSS
 Outfall 001's Hardness
 Outfall 001's Long-term flow
 Enter harmonic mean or modified harmonic mean flow data
 Enter 1, if stream morphology data is not available or for intermittent streams.

USGS Flow Station

WQ Monitoring Station No.

Receiving Stream TSS (mg/l)

Receiving Stream Hardness (mg/l as CaCO₃)

Receiving Stream Critical Low Flow (4Q3) (cfs)

Receiving Stream Harmonic Mean Flow (cfs)

Avg. Water Temperature (C)

pH (Avg)

Fraction of stream allowed for mixing (F)

Fraction of Critical Low Flow

RANGE: 0 - 400

STEP 2: INPUT AMBIENT AND EFFLUENT DATA**CALCULATE IN-STREAM WASTE CONCENTRATIONS****DATA INPUT**

Input pollutant geometric mean concentration as micro-gram per liter (ug/l or ppb)

unless other unit is specified for the parameter.

Effluent value reported as "< detection level" (DL) but the DL is greater than MQL, input "1/2 DL" for calculation.

Effluent value reported as "< detection level" (DL) and the DL is smaller than MQL, no data is inputted.

If a less than MQL value is reported, input either the reported value or "0" for calculation.

The following formula is used to calculate the Instream Waste Concentration (Cd)

See "Procedures for Implementing NPDES Permits in New Mexico" amended July 2009

$$Cd = [(F^*Qa^*Ca) + (Qe^*2.13^*Ce)] / (F^*Qa + Qe)$$

Where:

Cd = Instream Waste Concentration

F = Fraction of stream allowed for mixing (see "Procedures for implementing NPDES Permits in New Mexico")

Ce = Reported concentration in effluent

Ca = Ambient stream concentration upstream of discharge

Qe = Plant effluent flow

Qa = Critical low flow of stream at discharge point expressed as the 4Q3 or harmonic mean flow for human health criteria

The following formula convert metals reported in total form to dissolved form if criteria are in dissolved form

See "Procedures for Implementing NPDES Permits in New Mexico" amended July 2009

$$Kp = Kpo * (TSS^{**a})$$

$$C/Ct = 1 / (1 + Kp^*TSS^* 10^{-6})$$

$$\text{Total Metal Criteria (Ct)} = Cr / (C/Ct)$$

Kp = Linear partition coefficient; Kpo and a can be found in table below

TSS = Total suspended solids concentration found in receiving stream (or in effluent for intermittent stream)

C/Ct = Fraction of metal dissolved; and Cr = Dissolved criteria value

Total Metals	Total Value	Stream Linear Partition Coefficient					Lake Linear Partition Coefficient				
		Kpo	alpha (a)	Kp	C/Ct	Dissolved Value in Stream	Kpo	alpha (a)	Kp	C/Ct	Dissolved Value in Lake
Arsenic	3.7	480000	-0.73	452766.8845	0.670923738	2.48241783	480000	-0.73	452766.8845	0.670923738	2.48241783
Chromium (VI)		3360000	-0.93	3119054.377	0.228369336	0	2170000	-0.27	2123623.747	0.302982413	0
Copper	13.2	1040000	-0.74	980210.3172	0.484998549	6.40198085	2650000	-0.9	2651984.56	0.258204788	3.4083032
Lead	0.67	2800000	-0.8	2626388.916	0.26006572	0.1742447	2040000	-0.53	1955299.7	0.32070029	0.21488919
Nickel	0.73	490000	-0.57	468154.6015	0.663503137	0.48435729	2210000	-0.76	2079616.377	0.307422871	0.2244187
Silver	0.2	2390000	-1.03	2200932.358	0.295484696	0.05909694	2390000	-1.03	2200932.358	0.295484696	0.05909694
Zinc	4.3	1250000	-0.7	1181914.043	0.436525811	1.88566099	3340000	-0.68	3163132.042	0.225905948	0.97139558

The following formula is used to calculate hardness dependent criteria

(Please refer to State Water Quality Standards for details)

Dissolved
WQC (ug/l)

Aluminum (T)	Acute	$e(1.3695[\ln(\text{hardness})] + 1.8308)$	2468.305963	If Stream pH < 6.5, enter 750 in cell O113
Cadmium (D)	Chronic	$e(1.3695[\ln(\text{hardness})] + 0.9161)$	988.8942	If Stream pH < 6.5, enter 87 in cell P113
	Acute	$e(0.8968[\ln(\text{hardness})] - 3.5699) * CF1$	1.348811145	$CF1 = 1.136672 - 0.041836 * \ln(\text{hardness})$
	Chronic	$e(0.7647[\ln(\text{hardness})] - 4.2180) * CF2$	0.381698435	$CF2 = 1.101672 - 0.041836 * \ln(\text{hardness})$

			Dissolved WQC (ug/l)
Chromium III (D)	Acute	0.316 e(0.819[ln(hardness)]+3.7256)	466.758954
	Chronic	0.860 e(0.819[ln(hardness)]+0.6848)	60.97590918
Copper (D)	Acute	0.960 e(0.9422[ln(hardness)]-1.700)	10.73686805
	Chronic	0.960 e(0.8545[ln(hardness)]-1.702)	7.306067456
Lead (D)	Acute	e(1.273[ln(hardness)]-1.46)*CF3	49.77827924
	Chronic	e(1.273[ln(hardness)]-4.705)*CF4	1.939788078
Manganese (D)	Acute	e(0.3331[ln(hardness)]+6.4676)	2757.883231
	Chronic	e(0.3331[ln(hardness)]+5.8743)	1523.733297
Nickel (D)	Acute	0.998 e(0.846[ln(hardness)]+2.255)	382.7593232
	Chronic	0.997 e(0.846[ln(hardness)]+0.0584)	42.51274385
Silver (D)	Acute	0.85 e(1.72[ln(hardness)]-6.59)	2.135223714
	Chronic	0.978 e(0.9094[ln(hardness)]+0.9095)	126.8340408
Zinc (D)	Acute	0.986 e(0.90947[ln(hardness)]+0.6235)	97.60975516

POLLUTANTS	Instream Waste Concentration										Livestock& Wildlife Criteria	Acute Criteria	Chronic Criteria	Human Health Criteria	Need TMDL
	Ambient Conc.	Effluent Conc.	Acute Aquatic Supply	Domestic Aquatic Supply	Chronic Aquatic Supply	Human Health	Domestic Criteria	Irrigation Criteria	Wildlife Criteria	Acute Criteria					
	CAS No.	MQL	Ca (ug/l)	Ce (ug/l)	2.13*Ce	Cd,dom (ug/l)	Cd (ug/l)	Cd,hh (ug/l)	ug/l	ug/l					
Radioactivity, Nutrients, and Chlorine															
Aluminum, total	7429-90-5	2.5	15.7	33.441	3.34970792	3.34970792	3.34970792	1E+100	5000	1E+100	2468.305963	986.8942	1E+100	N/A	
Barium, dissolved	7440-39-3	100	78.1	166.353	15.6631967	16.6631967	16.6631967	2000	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A	
Boron, dissolved	7440-42-8	100	65.9	140.367	14.060239	14.060239	14.060239	1E+100	750	5000	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A	
Cobalt, dissolved	7440-48-4	50	0	0	0	0	0	1E+100	50	1000	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A	
Uranium, dissolved	7440-61-1	0.1		0	0	0	0	1E+100	100	100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A	
Vanadium, dissolved	7440-62-2	50		0	0	0	0	5	1E+100	30	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A	
Ra-226 and Ra-228 (pCi/l)				0	0	0	0	8	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A	
Strontium (pCi/l)				0	0	0	0	20000	1E+100	20000	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A	
Tritium (pCi/l)				0	0	0	0	15	1E+100	15	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A	
Gross Alpha (pCi/l)				0	0	0	0	7000000	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A	
Asbestos (fibers/l)				0	0	0	0	7000000	1E+100	11	19	11	1E+100	N/A	
Total Residual Chlorine	7782-50-5	33		0	0	0	0	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A	
Nitrate as N (mg/l)				0	0	0	0	10	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A	
Nitrite + Nitrate (mg/l)				0	0	0	0	1E+100	1E+100	132	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A	
METALS AND CYANIDE															
Antimony, dissolved (P)	7440-36-0	60		0	0	0	0	6	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	640	N/A	
Arsenic, dissolved (P)	7440-36-2	0.5	2.48241783	5.287549977	0.5296417	0.5296417	0.5296417	10	100	200	340	150	9	N/A	
Beryllium, dissolved	7440-41-7	0.5		0	0	0	0	4	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A	
Cadmium, dissolved	7440-43-9	1		0	0	0	0	5	10	50	1,348811145	0.38169844	1E+100	N/A	
Chromium (III), dissolved	16065-83-1	10		0	0	0	0	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	468.758954	60.9759092	1E+100	N/A	
Chromium (VI), dissolved	18540-29-9	10		0	0	0	0	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	16	11	1E+100	N/A	
Chromium, dissolved	7440-47-3		8.6	18.318	1.83487186	1.83487186	1.83487186	100	100	1000	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A	
Copper, dissolved	7440-50-8	0.5	6.401980853	13.63621922	1.36590866	1.36590866	1.36590866	1300	200	500	10.73686805	7.30606746	1E+100	N/A	
Lead, dissolved	7439-92-1	0.5	0.174244703	0.371141217	0.03717636	0.03717636	0.03717636	15	5000	100	49.77827924	1.93978808	1E+100	N/A	
Manganese, dissolved	7439-96-5		1.2	2.556	0.25602863	0.25602863	0.25602863	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	2757.883231	1523.7333	1E+100	N/A	

POLLUTANTS	CAS No.	MQL	Instream Waste Concentration						Livestock& Domestic Criteria	Acute Criteria	Chronic Criteria	Human Aquatic Criteria	Need Aquatic Criteria	Health Criteria	TMDL	
			Ambient Conc.	Effluent Conc.	Acute Aquatic	Domestic Supply	Chronic Aquatic	Human Health								
			Ca (ug/l)	Ce (ug/l)	2.13*Ce				ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	
Mercury, dissolved	7439-97-6	0.005			0	0	0	0	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1.4	0.77	1E+100	N/A	
Mercury, total	7439-97-6	0.005		0.01	0.0213	0.00213357	0.00213357	0.00213357	2	1E+100	0.77	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A
Molybdenum, dissolved	7439-98-7			2.8	5.964	0.59740014	0.59740014	0.59740014	1E+100	1000	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A
Molybdenum, total recoverable	7439-98-7			2.8	5.964	0.59740014	0.59740014	0.59740014	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	7920	1895	1E+100	1E+100	N/A
Nickel, dissolved (P)	7440-02-0	0.5		0.48435729	1.031681028	0.10334111	0.10334111	0.10334111	700	1E+100	382,7593232	42.5127439	4600	1E+100	1E+100	N/A
Selenium, dissolved (P)	7782-49-2	5			0	0	0	0	50	130	50	1E+100	1E+100	4200	1E+100	N/A
Selenium, dis (SO4 >500 mg/l)		5			0	0	0	0	50	250	50	1E+100	1E+100	4200	1E+100	N/A
Selenium, total recoverable	7782-49-2	5		5.2	11.076	1.1094574	1.1094574	1.1094574	1E+100	1E+100	5	20	5	1E+100	1E+100	N/A
Silver, dissolved	7440-22-4	0.5		0.059096939	0.125876481	0.01260876	0.01260876	0.01260876	1E+100	1E+100	2.135223714	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A
Thallium, dissolved (P)	7440-28-0	0.5			0	0	0	0	2	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A
Zinc, dissolved	7440-66-6	20		1.885660983	4.016457904	0.40231933	0.40231933	0.40231933	10500	2000	25000	128,8340408	97,6097552	26000	0.47	N/A
Cyanide, total recoverable	57-12-5	10		13.6	28.968	2.90165782	2.90165782	2.90165782	200	1E+100	5.2	22	5.2	140	1E+100	N/A
Dioxin	1764-01-6	0.00001			0	0	0	0	3.00E-05	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	5.1E-08	1E+100	N/A
VOLATILE COMPOUNDS																
Acrolein	107-02-8	50			0	0	0	0	18	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	9	1E+100	N/A
Acrylonitrile	107-13-0	20			0	0	0	0	0.65	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	2.5	1E+100	N/A
Benzene	71-43-2	10			0	0	0	0	5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	510	1E+100	N/A
Bromoform	75-25-2	10			0	0	0	0	44	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1400	1E+100	N/A
Carbon Tetrachloride	56-23-5	2			0	0	0	0	5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	16	1E+100	N/A
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	10			0	0	0	0	100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1600	1E+100	N/A
Clorodibromomethane	124-48-1	10			0	0	0	0	4.2	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	130	1E+100	N/A
Chloroform	67-66-3	50			0	0	0	0	57	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	4700	1E+100	N/A
Dichlorobromomethane	75-27-4	10			0	0	0	0	5.6	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	170	1E+100	N/A
1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	10			0	0	0	0	5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	370	1E+100	N/A
1,1-Dichloroethylene	75-35-4	10			0	0	0	0	7	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	7100	1E+100	N/A
1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	10			0	0	0	0	5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	150	1E+100	N/A
1,3-Dichloropropylens	542-75-6	10			0	0	0	0	3.5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	210	1E+100	N/A
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	10			0	0	0	0	700	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	2100	1E+100	N/A
Methyl Bromide	74-83-9	50			0	0	0	0	49	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1500	1E+100	N/A
Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	20			0	0	0	0	5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	5900	1E+100	N/A
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	10			0	0	0	0	1.8	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	40	1E+100	N/A
Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	10			0	0	0	0	5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	33	1E+100	N/A
Toluene	108-88-3	10			0	0	0	0	1000	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	15000	1E+100	N/A
1,2-trans-Dichloroethylene	156-60-5	10			0	0	0	0	100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	10000	1E+100	N/A
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6				0	0	0	0	200	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	10			0	0	0	0	5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A
Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	10			0	0	0	0	5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	160	1E+100	N/A
Vinyl Chloride	75-01-4	10			0	0	0	0	2	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	300	1E+100	N/A
ACID COMPOUNDS																
2-Chlorophenol	95-57-8	10			0	0	0	0	175	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	150	1E+100	N/A
2,4-Dichlorophenol	120-83-2	10			0	0	0	0	105	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	290	1E+100	N/A
2,4-Dimethylphenol	105-67-9	10			0	0	0	0	700	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	850	1E+100	N/A
4,6-Dinitro-o-Cresol	634-52-1	50			0	0	0	0	14	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	280	1E+100	N/A

POLLUTANTS	CAS No.	MQL	Ca (ug/l)	Instream Waste Concentration						Domestic Criteria ug/l	Irrigation Criteria ug/l	Livestock& Wildlife Criteria ug/l	Acute Criteria ug/l	Chronic Criteria ug/l	Human Health Criteria ug/l	Need TMDL	
				Ambient Conc	Effluent Conc.	Acute Aquatic	Domestic Supply	Chronic Aquatic	Human Health								
				Cd,dom (ug/l)	Cd (ug/l)	Cd,hh (ug/l)											
2,4-Dinitrophenol	51-28-5	50	2.13*Ce	0	0	0	0	0	70	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	5300	N/A		
Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	50		0	0	0	0	0	1	1E+100	1E+100	19	15	30	N/A		
Phenol	108-95-2	10	7.1568	0.71688017	0.71688017	0.71688017		10500		1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	860000	N/A		
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88-06-2	10	3.36	0	0	0	0	0	32	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	24	N/A		
BASE/NEUTRAL																	
Acenaphthene	83-32-9	10		0	0	0	0	0	2100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	990	N/A		
Anthracene	120-12-7	10		0	0	0	0	0	10500	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	40000	N/A		
Benzidine	92-87-5	50		0	0	0	0	0	0.0015	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.002	N/A		
Benzo(a)anthracene	56-55-3	5		0	0	0	0	0	0.048	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.18	N/A		
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	5		0	0	0	0	0	0.048	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.18	N/A		
3,4-Benzo fluoranthene	205-99-2	10		0	0	0	0	0	0.048	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.18	N/A		
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9	5		0	0	0	0	0	0.3	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	5.3	N/A		
Bis(2-chloroethyl)Ether	111-44-4	10		0	0	0	0	0	1400	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	65000	N/A		
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)Ether	108-60-1	10		0	0	0	0	0	6	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	22	N/A		
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)Phthalate	117-81-7	10		0	0	0	0	0	7000	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1900	N/A		
Butyl Benzyl Phthalate	85-66-7	10		0	0	0	0	0	2800	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1600	N/A		
2-Chloronaphthalene	91-58-7	10		0	0	0	0	0	0.048	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.18	N/A		
Chrysene	218-01-9	5		0	0	0	0	0	0.048	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.18	N/A		
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	5		0	0	0	0	0	600	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1300	N/A		
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	10		0	0	0	0	0	469	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	960	N/A		
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	10		0	0	0	0	0	75	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	190	N/A		
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	10		0	0	0	0	0	0.78	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.28	N/A		
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	91-94-1	5		0	0	0	0	0	28000	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	44000	N/A		
Diethyl Phthalate	84-66-2	10		0	0	0	0	0	350000	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1100000	N/A		
Dimethyl Phthalate	131-11-3	10		0	0	0	0	0	3500	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	4500	N/A		
Di-n-Butyl Phthalate	84-74-2	10		0	0	0	0	0	1.1	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	34	N/A		
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121-14-2	10		0	0	0	0	0	0.44	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	2	N/A		
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	122-66-7	20		0	0	0	0	0	0.44	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	140	N/A		
Fluoranthene	206-44-0	10		0	0	0	0	0	1400	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	5300	N/A		
Fluorene	86-73-7	10		0	0	0	0	0	1400	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.0029	N/A		
Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	5		0	0	0	0	0	1	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	180	N/A		
Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	10		0	0	0	0	0	4.5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1100	N/A		
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77-47-4	10		0	0	0	0	0	50	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	33	N/A		
Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	20		0	0	0	0	0	25	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.18	N/A		
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)Pyrene	193-39-5	5		0	0	0	0	0	0.048	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	9600	N/A		
Isophorone	78-59-1	10		0	0	0	0	0	368	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	690	N/A		
Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	10		0	0	0	0	0	18	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	30	N/A		
n-Nitrosodimethylamine	62-75-9	50		0	0	0	0	0	0.0069	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	5.1	N/A		
n-Nitrosodi-n-Propylamine	621-64-7	20		0	0	0	0	0	0.05	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	60	N/A		
n-Nitrosodiphenylamine	86-30-6	20		0	0	0	0	0	71	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	4000	N/A		
Pyrene	129-00-0	10		0	0	0	0	0	1050	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	70	N/A		
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	10		0	0	0	0	0	70	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	70	N/A		

POLLUTANTS	CAS No.	MQL	Instream Waste Concentration										Acute	Chronic	Human Health Criteria	Need TMDL
			Ambient Conc.	Effluent Conc.	Acute Aquatic	Domestic Supply	Chronic Aquatic	Human Health	Domestic Criteria	Irrigation Criteria	Livestock& Wildlife Criteria	Aquatic Criteria				
			Ca (ug/l)	Ce (ug/l)	2.13*Ce	Cd,dom (ug/l)	Cd (ug/l)	Cd,hh (ug/l)	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l				
PESTICIDES AND PCBs																
Aldrin	309-00-2	0.01			0	0	0	0	0.021	1E+100	1E+100	3	1E+100	0.0005	N/A	
Alpha-BHC	319-84-6	0.05			0	0	0	0	0.056	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.049	N/A	
Beta-BHC	319-85-7	0.05			0	0	0	0	0.091	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.17	N/A	
Gamma-BHC	58-89-9	0.05			0	0	0	0	0.2	1E+100	1E+100	0.95	1E+100	1.8	N/A	
Chlordane	57-74-9	0.2			0	0	0	0	2	1E+100	1E+100	2.4	0.0043	0.0081	N/A	
4,4'-DDT and derivatives	50-29-3	0.02			0	0	0	0	1	1E+100	0.001	1.1	0.001	0.0022	N/A	
Dieldrin	60-57-1	0.02			0	0	0	0	0.022	1E+100	1E+100	0.24	0.056	0.00054	N/A	
Diazinon	333-41-5				0	0	0	0	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.17	1E+100	N/A		
Alpha-Endosulfan	959-98-8	0.01			0	0	0	0	62	1E+100	1E+100	0.22	0.056	89	N/A	
Beta-Endosulfan	33213-65-9	0.02			0	0	0	0	62	1E+100	1E+100	0.22	0.056	89	N/A	
Endosulfan sulfate	1031-7-8	0.1			0	0	0	0	62	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	89	N/A	
Endrin	72-20-8	0.02			0	0	0	0	2	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	89	N/A	
Endrin Aldehyde	7421-93-4	0.1			0	0	0	0	10.5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.3	N/A	
Heptachlor	76-44-8	0.01			0	0	0	0	0.4	1E+100	1E+100	0.52	0.0038	0.00079	N/A	
Heptachlor Epoixde	1024-57-3	0.01			0	0	0	0	0.2	1E+100	1E+100	0.52	0.0038	0.00039	N/A	
PCBs	1336-36-3	0.2			0	0	0	0	0.5	1E+100	0.014	2	0.014	0.00064	N/A	
Toxaphene	8001-35-2	0.3			0	0	0	0	3	1E+100	1E+100	0.73	0.0002	0.0028	N/A	

Note: SCORET CODE for reference only. Codes for total form are used except for parameters which have criteria in both total and dissolved forms.

STEP 3: SCAN POTENTIAL INSTREAM WASTE CONCENTRATIONS AGAINST WATER QUALITY CRITERIA
AND ESTABLISH EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS FOR ALL APPLICABLE PARAMETERS

No limits are established if the receiving stream is not designated for the particular uses.

No limits are established if the potential instream waste concentrations are less than the chronic water quality criteria.

The most applicable stringent criteria are used to establish effluent limitations for a given parameter.

Water quality criteria apply at the end-of-pipe for acute aquatic life criteria and discharges to public lakes.

If background concentration exceeds the water quality criteria, water quality criteria apply. And "Need TMDL" shown to the next column of Avg. Mass

Monthly avg concentration = daily max. / 1.5.

APPLICABLE WATER QUALITY-BASED LIMITS

The following formula is used to calculate the allowable daily maximum effluent concentration

See "Procedures for Implementing NPDES Permits in New Mexico" amended July 2009

$$\text{Daily Max. Conc.} = \text{Cs} + (\text{Cs} - \text{Ca})(F \cdot Qa/Qe)$$

$$\text{Monthly Avg. Conc.} = \text{Daily Max. Conc.} / 1.5$$

Where:

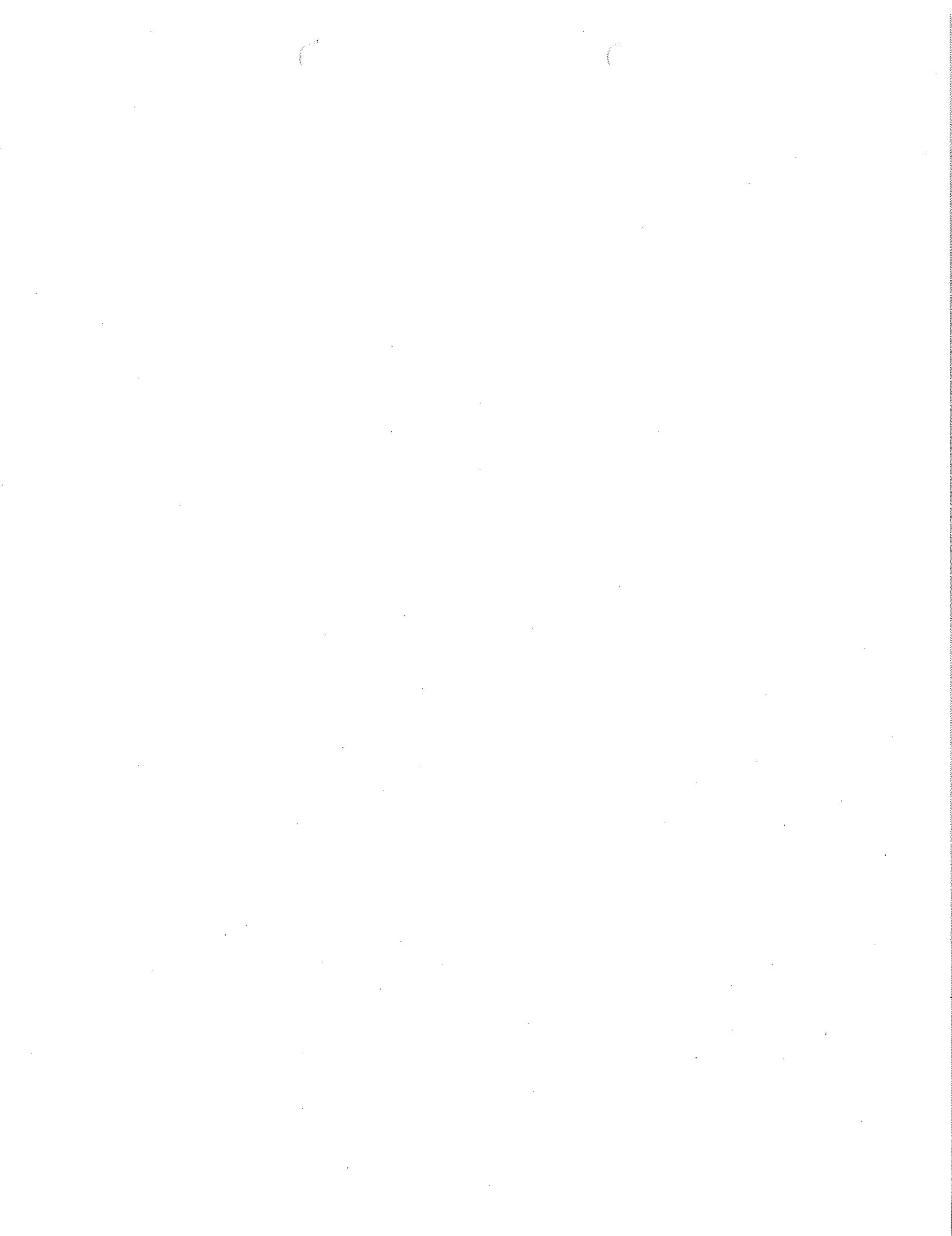
Cs = Applicable water quality standard

Ca = Ambient stream concentration

F = Fraction of stream allowed for mixing (1.0 is assigned to domestic water supply and human health uses)

Qe = Plant effluent flow

Qa = Criteria Low flow (4Q3) or Harmonic Mean flow for Human Health Criteria



NMAC 20.6.4. NMWQS as of January 14, 2011
Calculations Specifications:

Prepared By:

CALCULATIONS OF NEW MEXICO WATER QUALITY-BASED EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

(EPA approved site-specific criteria for aluminum, cadmium, and zinc on April 30, 2012)
Excel Revised as of May 1, 2012

Isaac Chen 1-May-12

STEP 1: REFERENCE IMPLEMENTATION PROCEDURES
INPUT FACILITY AND RECEIVING STREAM DATA
LIST SOURCE OF DATA INPUT

APPENDIX A of FACT SHEET

IMPLEMENTATION PROCEDURES

The State of New Mexico Standards for Interstate and Intrastate Surface Waters are implemented in this spread sheet by using procedures established in the "Procedures for Implementing NPDES Permits in New Mexico" amended May 2011

FACILITY

Permittee

NPDES Permit No.

Outfall No.(s)

Plant Effluent Flow (MGD)

Plant Effluent Flow (cfs)

DATA INPUT

LANL
NM0028355
03A199
0.0395
0.061225

For industrial and federal facility, use the highest monthly average flow for the past 24 months. For POTWs, use the design flow.

RECEIVING STREAM

Receiving Stream Name

Basin Name

Waterbody Segment Code No.

Is a publicly owned lake or reservoir (enter "1" if it's a lake, "0" if not)

Are acute aquatic life criteria considered (1= yes, 0=no) (MUST enter "1" for 2005 Standards)

Are chronic aquatic life criteria considered (1= yes, 0=no)

Are domestic water supply criteria considered (1= yes, 0=no)

Are irrigation water supply criteria considered (1= yes, 0=no)

Livestock watering and wildlife habitat criteria applied to all streams

Sandia Canyon
Rio Grande
20.6.4.128
0
1
1
0
0

USGS Flow Station

WQ Monitoring Station No.

Receiving Stream TSS (mg/l)

Receiving Stream Hardness (mg/l as CaCO₃)

RANGE: 0 - 400

Receiving Stream Critical Low Flow (4Q3) (cfs)

Receiving Stream Harmonic Mean Flow (cfs)

Avg. Water Temperature (C)

pH (Avg)

Fraction of stream allowed for mixing (F)

Fraction of Critical Low Flow

USGS
SJR
4.3
122
0
0.00155
21.4
8.2
1
0

Outfall 001's TSS

Outfall 001's Hardness

Outfall 001's Long-term flow

Enter harmonic mean or modified harmonic mean flow data

Enter 1, if stream morphology data is not available or for intermittent streams.

STEP 2: INPUT AMBIENT AND EFFLUENT DATA**CALCULATE IN-STREAM WASTE CONCENTRATIONS****DATA INPUT**

Input pollutant geometric mean concentration as micro-gram per liter (ug/l or ppb)

unless other unit is specified for the parameter.

Effluent value reported as "< detection level" (DL) but the DL is greater than MQL, input "1/2 DL" for calculation.

Effluent value reported as "< detection level" (DL) and the DL is smaller than MQL, no data is inputted.

If a less than MQL value is reported, input either the reported value or "0" for calculation.

The following formula is used to calculate the Instream Waste Concentration (Cd)

See "Procedures for Implementing NPDES Permits in New Mexico" amended July 2009

$$Cd = [(F*Qa*Ca) + (Qe*2.13*Ce)] / (F*Qa + Qe)$$

Where:

Cd = Instream Waste Concentration

F = Fraction of stream allowed for mixing (see "Procedures for Implementing NPDES Permits in New Mexico")

Ce = Reported concentration in effluent

Ca = Ambient stream concentration upstream of discharge

Qa = Plant effluent flow

Qa = Critical low flow of stream at discharge point expressed as the 4Q3 or harmonic mean flow for human health criteria

The following formula converts metals reported in total form to dissolved form if criteria are in dissolved form

See "Procedures for Implementing NPDES Permits in New Mexico" amended July 2009

$$Kp = Kpo * (TSS^{\alpha})$$

Kp = Linear partition coefficient; Kpo and α can be found in table below

$$C/Ct = 1 / (1 + Kp*TSS^{10^{-6}})$$

TSS = Total suspended solids concentration found in receiving stream (or in effluent for intermittent stream)

$$\text{Total Metal Criteria (Ct)} = Cr / (C/Ct)$$

C/Ct = Fraction of metal dissolved; and Cr = Dissolved criteria value

Total Metals	Total Value	Stream Linear Partition Coefficient					Lake Linear Partition Coefficient				
		Kpo	alpha (α)	Kp	C/Ct	Dissolved Value in Stream	Kpo	alpha (α)	Kp	C/Ct	Dissolved Value in Lake
Arsenic	3.7	480000	-0.73	165504.2935	0.584225288	2.16163356	480000	-0.73	165504.2935	0.584225288	2.16163356
Chromium III		3360000	-0.93	855393.4698	0.211810919	0	2170000	-0.27	1463602.865	0.137108529	0
Copper	13.2	1040000	-0.74	353400.1115	0.396885169	5.23888423	2850000	-0.9	766872.6513	0.232690589	3.07151578
Lead	0.67	2800000	-0.8	871732.5586	0.210595036	0.14109867	2040000	-0.53	941855.1501	0.198054426	0.13269647
Nickel	0.73	490000	-0.57	213362.976	0.521523048	0.38071183	2210000	-0.76	729384.0265	0.241758962	0.17648404
Silver	0.2	2390000	-1.03	532016.8552	0.304166552	0.06083331	2990000	-1.03	532016.8552	0.304166552	0.06083331
Zinc	4.3	1250000	-0.7	450279.416	0.340576082	1.46447715	3340000	-0.68	1238762.121	0.158060866	0.67966168

The following formula is used to calculate hardness dependent criteria

(Please refer to State Water Quality Standards for details)

Dissolved

WQC (ug/l)

Aluminum (T)	Acute	$e(1.3695[\ln(\text{hardness})]+1.8308)$	4491.341992	If Stream pH < 6.5, enter 750 in cell O113
	Chronic	$e(1.3695[\ln(\text{hardness})]+0.9161)$	1799.396879	If Stream pH < 6.5, enter 87 in cell P113
Cadmium (D)	Acute	$e(0.8968[\ln(\text{hardness})]-3.5699)*CF1$	1.957886927	$CF1 = 1.136672 - 0.041838*\ln(\text{hardness})$
	Chronic	$e(0.7647[\ln(\text{hardness})]-4.2180)*CF2$	0.52258437	$CF2 = 1.101672 - 0.041838*\ln(\text{hardness})$

Dissolved
WQC (ug/l)

Chromium III (D)	Acute	0.316 e(0.819[ln(hardness)]+3.7255)	670.5378625
	Chronic	0.860 e(0.819[ln(hardness)]+0.6848)	87.22319959
Copper (D)	Acute	0.960 e(0.9422[ln(hardness)]-1.700)	16.2083515
	Chronic	0.960 e(0.8545[ln(hardness)]-1.702)	10.61442567
Lead (D)	Acute	e(1.273[ln(hardness)]-1.46)*CF3	80.1375733
	Chronic	e(1.273[ln(hardness)]-4.705)*CF4	3.122846182
Manganese (D)	Acute	e(0.3331[ln(hardness)]+6.4676)	3190.137856
	Chronic	e(0.3331[ln(hardness)]+5.8743)	1762.554419
Nickel (D)	Acute	0.998 e(0.846[ln(hardness)]-2.255)	554.0194537
	Chronic	0.997 e(0.846[ln(hardness)]+0.0584)	61.53445703
Silver (D)	Acute	0.85 e(1.72[ln(hardness)]-6.59)	4.528529474
Zinc (D)	Acute	0.978 e(0.9094[ln(hardness)]+0.9095)	191.7190711
	Chronic	0.986 e(0.90947[ln(hardness)]+0.6235)	145.2583811

POLLUTANTS	Instream Waste Concentration										Livestock& Irrigation	Acute	Chronic	Human	Need TMDL
	Ambient Conc.	Effluent Conc.	Acute	Domestic Supply	Chronic	Human	Domestic Criteria	Irrigation Criteria	Wildlife Criteria	Aquatic Criteria					
			Aquatic	Cd,dom (ug/l)	Aquatic	Health	Cd,hh (ug/l)	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l					
CAS No.	MQL	Ca (ug/l)	Ce (ug/l)	2.13*Ce	Cd,dom (ug/l)	Cd (ug/l)	Cd,hh (ug/l)	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l					
Radioactivity, Nutrients, and Chlorine															
Aluminum, total	7429-90-5	2.5	15.7	33.441	33.441	33.441	32.6152963	1E+100	5000	1E+100	4491.341992	1799.39688	1E+100	N/A	
Barium, dissolved	7440-39-3	100	78.1	166.353	166.353	166.353	162.245519	2000	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A	
Boron, dissolved	7440-42-8	100	65.9	140.367	140.367	140.367	136.901148	1E+100	750	5000	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A	
Cobalt, dissolved	7440-48-4	50	0	0	0	0	0	1E+100	50	1000	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A	
Uranium, dissolved	7440-61-1	0.1		0	0	0	0	30	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A	
Vanadium, dissolved	7440-62-2	50		0	0	0	0	1E+100	100	100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A	
Ra-226 and Ra-228 (pCi/l)				0	0	0	0	5	1E+100	30	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A	
Strontium (pCi/l)				0	0	0	0	8	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A	
Tritium (pCi/l)				0	0	0	0	20000	1E+100	20000	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A	
Gross Alpha (pCi/l)				0	0	0	0	15	1E+100	15	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A	
Asbestos (fibers/l)				0	0	0	0	7000000	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A	
Total Residual Chlorine	7782-50-5	33		0	0	0	0	1E+100	1E+100	11	19	11	1E+100	N/A	
Nitrate as N (mg/l)				0	0	0	0	10	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A	
Nitrite + Nitrate (mg/l)				0	0	0	0	1E+100	1E+100	132	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A	
METALS AND CYANIDE															
Antimony, dissolved (P)	7440-36-0	60		0	0	0	0	6	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	640	N/A	
Arsenic, dissolved (P)	7440-38-2	0.5	2.181633565	4.604279493	4.60427949	4.60427949	4.49059358	10	100	200	340	150	9	N/A	
Beryllium, dissolved	7440-41-7	0.5		0	0	0	0	4	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A	
Cadmium, dissolved	7440-43-9	1		0	0	0	0	5	10	50	1.957886927	0.52258437	1E+100	N/A	
Chromium (III), dissolved	16065-83-1	10		0	0	0	0	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	670.5378625	87.2231996	1E+100	N/A	
Chromium (VI), dissolved	18540-29-9	10		0	0	0	0	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	16	11	1E+100	N/A	
Chromium, dissolved	7440-47-3		6.6	18.318	18.318	18.318	17.8657037	100	100	1000	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A	
Copper, dissolved	7440-50-8	0.5	5.238864232	11.15882341	11.1588234	11.1588234	10.8832969	1300	200	500	16.2083515	10.6144257	1E+100	N/A	
Lead, dissolved	7439-92-1	0.5	0.141098674	0.300540176	0.30054018	0.30054018	0.29311943	15	5000	100	80.1375733	3.12284618	1E+100	N/A	
Manganese, dissolved	7439-96-5		1.2	2.556	2.556	2.556	2.49288899	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	3190.137856	1762.55442	1E+100	N/A	

POLLUTANTS	CAS No.	MQL	Instream Waste Concentration						Livestock& Human Criteria	Acute Criteria	Chronic Criteria	Human Criteria	Need Criteria	Health Criteria	TMDL
			Ambient Conc	Effluent Conc.	Acute Aquatic	Domestic Supply	Chronic Aquatic	Human Health							
			Ca (ug/l)	Ce (ug/l)	2.13*Ce	Cd,dom (ug/l)	Cd (ug/l)	Cd,hh (ug/l)	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l
Mercury, dissolved	7439-97-6	0.005			0	0	0	0	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1.4	0.77	1E+100	N/A
Mercury, total	7439-97-6	0.005		0.01	0.0213	0.0213	0.0213	0.02077407	2	1E+100	0.77	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A
Molybdenum, dissolved	7439-98-7			2.8	5.964	5.964	5.964	5.81674074	1E+100	1000	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A
Molybdenum, total recoverable	7439-98-7			2.8	5.964	5.964	5.964	5.81674074	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	7920	1895	1E+100	N/A
Nickel, dissolved (P)	7440-02-0	0.5		0.380711825	0.810916188	0.81091619	0.81091619	0.79069357	700	1E+100	1E+100	554.0194537	61.534457	4600	N/A
Selenium, dissolved (P)	7782-49-2	5			0	0	0	0	50	130	50	1E+100	1E+100	4200	N/A
Selenium, dis (SO4 >500 mg/l)		5			0	0	0	0	50	250	50	1E+100	1E+100	4200	N/A
Selenium, total recoverable	7782-49-2	5		5.2	11.076	11.076	11.076	10.8025185	1E+100	1E+100	5	20	5	1E+100	N/A
Silver, dissolved	7440-22-4	0.5		0.06083331	0.129574951	0.12957495	0.12957495	0.12637557	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	4.526529474	1E+100	1E+100	N/A
Thallium, dissolved (P)	7440-28-0	0.5			0	0	0	0	2	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.47	N/A
Zinc, dissolved	7440-66-6	20		1.464477154	3.119336338	3.11933634	3.11933634	3.04231569	10500	2000	25000	191.7190711	145.266381	26000	N/A
Cyanide, total recoverable	57-12-5	10		13.6	28,968	28,968	28,968	28,2527407	200	1E+100	5.2	22	5.2	140	N/A
Dioxin	1764-01-6	0.00001			0	0	0	0	3.00E-05	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	5.1E-08	N/A
VOLATILE COMPOUNDS															
Acrolein	107-02-8	50			0	0	0	0	18	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	9	N/A
Acrylonitrile	107-13-0	20			0	0	0	0	0.65	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	2.5	N/A
Benzene	71-43-2	10			0	0	0	0	5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	510	N/A
Bromoform	75-25-2	10			0	0	0	0	44	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1400	N/A
Carbon Tetrachloride	56-23-5	2			0	0	0	0	5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	16	N/A
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	10			0	0	0	0	100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1600	N/A
Clorodibromomethane	124-48-1	10			0	0	0	0	4.2	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	130	N/A
Chloroform	67-66-3	50			0	0	0	0	57	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	4700	N/A
Dichlorobromomethane	75-27-4	10			0	0	0	0	5.6	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	170	N/A
1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	10			0	0	0	0	5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	370	N/A
1,1-Dichloroethylene	75-35-4	10			0	0	0	0	7	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	7100	N/A
1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	10			0	0	0	0	5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	150	N/A
1,3-Dichloropropylene	542-75-6	10			0	0	0	0	3.5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	210	N/A
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	10			0	0	0	0	700	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	2100	N/A
Methyl Bromide	74-83-9	50			0	0	0	0	49	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1500	N/A
Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	20			0	0	0	0	5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	5900	N/A
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	10			0	0	0	0	1.8	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	40	N/A
Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	10			0	0	0	0	5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	33	N/A
Toluene	108-88-3	10			0	0	0	0	1000	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	15000	N/A
1,2-trans-Dichloroethylene	156-80-5	10			0	0	0	0	100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	10000	N/A
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6				0	0	0	0	200	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	10			0	0	0	0	5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	160	N/A
Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	10			0	0	0	0	5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	300	N/A
Vinyl Chloride	75-01-4	10			0	0	0	0	2	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	24	N/A
ACID COMPOUNDS															
2-Chlorophenol	95-57-8	10			0	0	0	0	175	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	150	N/A
2,4-Dichlorophenol	120-83-2	10			0	0	0	0	105	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	290	N/A
2,4-Dimethylphenol	105-57-9	10			0	0	0	0	700	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	850	N/A
4,6-Dinitro-o-Cresol	534-52-1	50			0	0	0	0	14	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	280	N/A

POLLUTANTS	CAS No.	MQL	Instream Waste Concentration										Acute Aquatic Criteria ug/l	Chronic Aquatic Criteria ug/l	Human Health Criteria ug/l	Need TMDL
			Ambient Conc	Effluent Conc.	Acute Aquatic Supply	Domestic Cd,dom ug/l	Chronic Aquatic ug/l	Human Health Criteria ug/l	Domestic Criteria ug/l	Imigation Criteria ug/l	Livestock& Wildlife Criteria ug/l	Acute Aquatic Criteria ug/l				
			Ca (ug/l)	Ce (ug/l)	2.13*Ce	Cd,dom (ug/l)	Cd (ug/l)	Cd,hh (ug/l)								
PESTICIDES AND PCBs																
Aldrin	309-00-2	0.01			0	0	0	0	0.021	1E+100	1E+100	3	1E+100	0.0005	N/A	
Alpha-BHC	319-84-6	0.05			0	0	0	0	0.056	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.049	N/A	
Beta-BHC	319-85-7	0.05			0	0	0	0	0.091	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.17	N/A	
Gamma-BHC	58-89-9	0.05			0	0	0	0	0.2	1E+100	1E+100	0.95	1E+100	1.8	N/A	
Chlordane	57-74-9	0.2			0	0	0	0	2	1E+100	1E+100	2.4	0.0043	0.0081	N/A	
4,4'-DDT and derivatives	50-29-3	0.02			0	0	0	0	1	1E+100	0.001	1.1	0.001	0.0022	N/A	
Dieldrin	60-67-1	0.02			0	0	0	0	0.022	1E+100	1E+100	0.24	0.056	0.00054	N/A	
Diazinon	333-41-5				0	0	0	0	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.17	1E+100			
Alpha-Endosulfan	959-98-8	0.01			0	0	0	0	62	1E+100	1E+100	0.22	0.056	89	N/A	
Beta-Endosulfan	33213-65-9	0.02			0	0	0	0	62	1E+100	1E+100	0.22	0.056	89	N/A	
Endosulfan sulfate	1031-7-8	0.1			0	0	0	0	62	1E+100	1E+100	0.22	0.056	89	N/A	
Endrin	72-20-8	0.02			0	0	0	0	62	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	89	N/A	
Endrin Aldehyde	7421-93-4	0.1			0	0	0	0	2	1E+100	1E+100	0.086	0.036	0.06	N/A	
Heptachlor	76-44-8	0.01			0	0	0	0	10.5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.3	N/A	
Heptachlor Epoixde	1024-57-3	0.01			0	0	0	0	0.4	1E+100	1E+100	0.52	0.0038	0.00079	N/A	
PCBs	1336-36-3	0.2			0	0	0	0	0.2	1E+100	1E+100	0.52	0.0038	0.00039	N/A	
Toxaphene	8001-35-2	0.3			0	0	0	0	0.5	1E+100	0.014	2	0.014	0.00064	N/A	
					0	0	0	0	3	1E+100	1E+100	0.73	0.0002	0.0028	N/A	

Note: SCORET CODE for reference only. Codes for total form are used except for parameters which have criteria in both total and dissolved forms.

STEP 3: SCAN POTENTIAL INSTREAM WASTE CONCENTRATIONS AGAINST WATER QUALITY CRITERIA
AND ESTABLISH EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS FOR ALL APPLICABLE PARAMETERS

No limits are established if the receiving stream is not designated for the particular uses.

No limits are established if the potential instream waste concentrations are less than the chronic water quality criteria.

The most applicable stringent criteria are used to establish effluent limitations for a given parameter.

Water quality criteria apply at the end-of-pipe for acute aquatic life criteria and discharges to public lakes.

If background concentration exceeds the water quality criteria, water quality criteria apply. And "Need TMDL" shown to the next column of Avg. Mass

Monthly avg concentration = daily max. / 1.5.

APPLICABLE WATER QUALITY-BASED LIMITS

The following formula is used to calculate the allowable daily maximum effluent cincentration

$$\text{Daily Max. Conc.} = \text{Cs} + (\text{Cs} - \text{Ca})(F * Qa/Qe)$$

See "Procedures for Implementing NPDES Permits in New Mexico" amended July 2009

$$\text{Monthly Avg. Conc.} = \text{Daily Max. Conc.} / 1.5$$

Where:

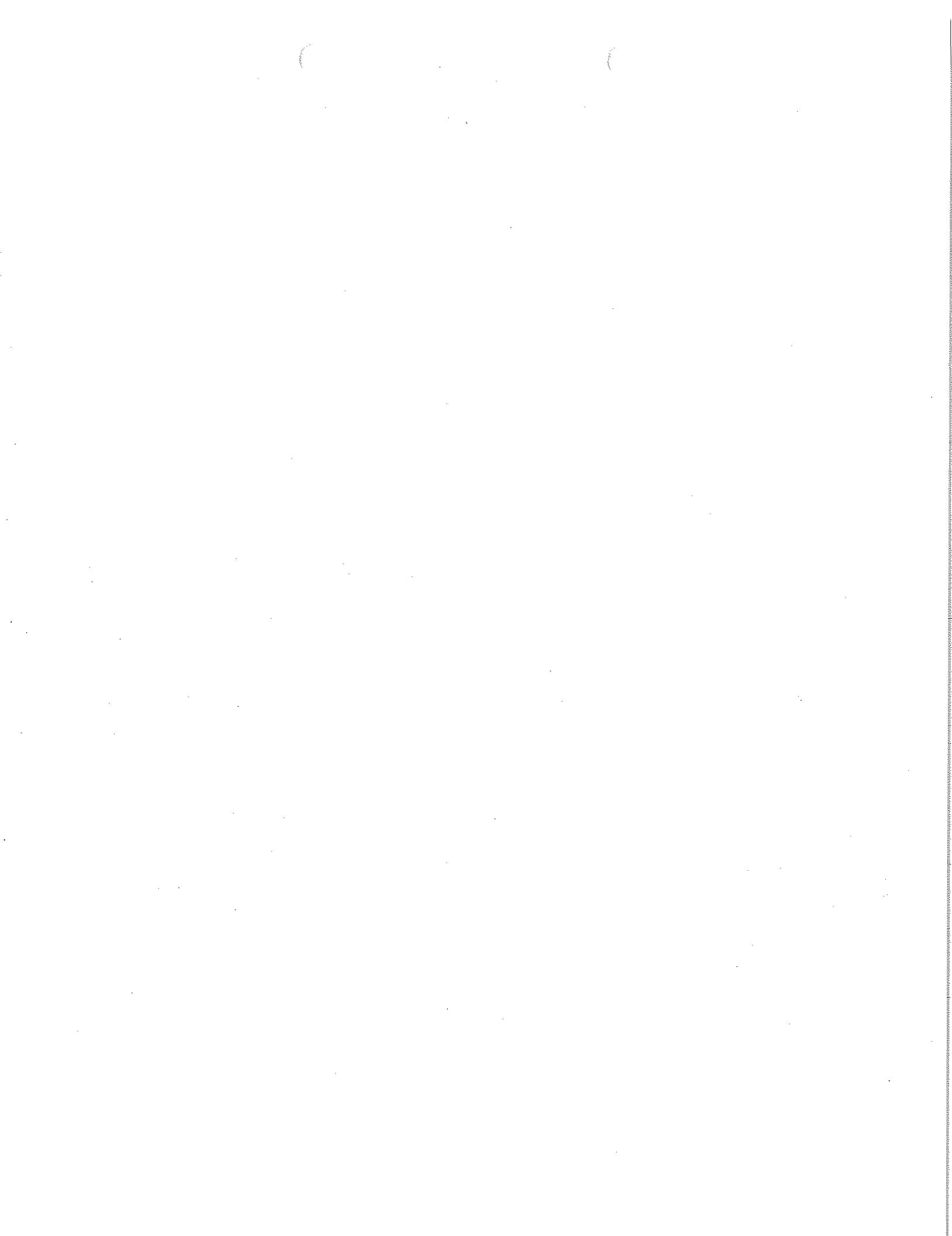
Cs = Applicable water quality standard

Ca = Ambient stream concentration

F = Fraction of stream allowed for mixing (1.0 is assigned to domestic water supply and human health uses)

Qa = Plant effluent flow

Qe = Criteria Low flow (4Q3) or Harmonic Mean flow for Human Health Criteria



CALCULATIONS OF NEW MEXICO WATER QUALITY-BASED EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

NMAC 20.6.4. NMWQS as of January 14, 2011

Calculations Specifications:

(EPA approved site-specific criteria for aluminum, cadmium, and zinc on April 30, 2012)

Excel Revised as of May 1, 2012

Prepared By:

Isaac Chen 1-May-12

- STEP 1: REFERENCE IMPLEMENTATION PROCEDURES**
- INPUT FACILITY AND RECEIVING STREAM DATA
LIST SOURCE OF DATA INPUT

APPENDIX A of FACT SHEET

IMPLEMENTATION PROCEDURES

The State of New Mexico Standards for Interstate and Intrastate Surface Waters are implemented in this spread sheet by using procedures established in the "Procedures for Implementing NPDES Permits in New Mexico" amended May 2011

FACILITY

DATA INPUT

Permittee
NPDES Permit No.
Outfall No.(s)
Plant Effluent Flow (MGD)
Plant Effluent Flow (cfs)

LANL
NM0029355
13S
0.29
0.4495

For industrial and federal facility, use the highest monthly average flow for the past 24 months. For POTWs, use the design flow.

RECEIVING STREAM

DATA INPUT

Receiving Stream Name
Basin Name
Waterbody Segment Code No.
Is a publicly owned lake or reservoir (enter "1" if it's a lake, "0" if not)
Are acute aquatic life criteria considered (1= yes, 0=no) (MUST enter "1" for 2005 Standards)
Are chronic aquatic life criteria considered (1= yes, 0=no)
Are domestic water supply criteria considered (1= yes, 0=no)
Are irrigation water supply criteria considered (1= yes, 0=no)
Livestock watering and wildlife habitat criteria applied to all streams

Canada del Buey
Rio Grande
20.6.4.1.26
0
1
0
0
0

USGS Flow Station
WQ Monitoring Station No.
Receiving Stream TSS (mg/l)
Receiving Stream Hardness (mg/l as CaCO₃)
Receiving Stream Critical Low Flow (4Q3) (cfs)
Receiving Stream Harmonic Mean Flow (cfs)
Avg. Water Temperature (C)
pH (Avg)
Fraction of stream allowed for mixing (F)
Fraction of Critical Low Flow

RANGE: 0 - 400

USGS
SJR
2.1667
102
0
0.00155
18.1
7.6
1
0

For intermittent stream, enter effluent TSS
For intermittent stream, enter effluent Hardness (If no data, 20 mg/l is used)
Enter "0" for intermittent stream and lake.
Enter harmonic mean or modified harmonic mean flow data
Enter 1, if stream morphology data is not available or for intermittent streams.

STEP 2: INPUT AMBIENT AND EFFLUENT DATA**CALCULATE IN-STREAM WASTE CONCENTRATIONS****DATA INPUT**

Input pollutant geometric mean concentration as micro-gram per liter (ug/l or ppb)

unless other unit is specified for the parameter.

Effluent value reported as "< detection level" (DL) but the DL is greater than MQL, input "1/2 DL" for calculation.

Effluent value reported as "< detection level" (DL) and the DL is smaller than MQL, no data is inputted.

If a less than MQL value is reported, input either the reported value or "0" for calculation.

The following formula is used to calculate the Instream Waste Concentration (Cd)

See "Procedures for Implementing NPDES Permits in New Mexico" amended July 2009

$$Cd = [(F*Qa*Ce) + (Qe*2.13*Ce)] / (F*Qa + Qe)$$

Where:

Cd = Instream Waste Concentration

F = Fraction of stream allowed for mixing (see "Procedures for Implementing NPDES Permits in New Mexico")

Ce = Reported concentration in effluent

Ca = Ambient stream concentration upstream of discharge

Qe = Plant effluent flow

Qa = Critical low flow of stream at discharge point expressed as the 4Q3 or harmonic mean flow for human health criteria

The following formula converts metals reported in total form to dissolved form if criteria are in dissolved form

See "Procedures for Implementing NPDES Permits in New Mexico" amended July 2009

$$Kp = Kpo * (TSS^{**a})$$

Kp = Linear partition coefficient; Kpo and a can be found in table below

$$C/Ct = 1 / (1 + Kp*TSS * 10^{-6})$$

TSS = Total suspended solids concentration found in receiving stream (or in effluent for intermittent stream)

$$\text{Total Metal Criteria (Ct)} = Cr / (C/Ct)$$

C/Ct = Fraction of metal dissolved; and Cr = Dissolved criteria value

Total Metals	Total Value	Stream Linear Partition Coefficient					Lake Linear Partition Coefficient				
		Kpo	alpha (a)	Kp	C/Ct	Dissolved Value in Stream	Kpo	alpha (a)	Kp	C/Ct	Dissolved Value in Lake
Arsenic	2.38	480000	-0.73	272965.7296	0.62836377	1.49550577	480000	-0.73	272965.7296	0.62836377	1.49550577
Chromium III		3360000	-0.93	1635991.442	0.219931544	0	2170000	-0.27	1761140.735	0.207647076	0
Copper	4.9	1040000	-0.74	586870.4461	0.440223737	2.15709531	2850000	-0.9	1421104.305	0.245151714	1.2012434
Lead	0	2800000	-0.8	1508408.617	0.234287017	0	2040000	-0.53	1354118.939	0.254198175	0
Nickel	1.1	490000	-0.57	315348.5029	0.59408331	0.65349164	2210000	-0.76	1227962.766	0.273177251	0.30049498
Silver	0	2390000	-1.03	1077767.676	0.299832164	0	2390000	-1.03	1077767.676	0.299832164	0
Zinc	38.5	1250000	-0.7	727529.9302	0.388147663	14.943685	3340000	-0.68	1974255.216	0.169479393	7.29495661

The following formula is used to calculate hardness dependent criteria

(Please refer to State Water Quality Standards for details)

Dissolved

WQC (ug/l)

Aluminum (T)	Acute	$e^{(1.3695[\ln(\text{hardness})]+1.8308)}$	3514.66772	If Stream pH < 6.5, enter 750 in cell O113
Cadmium (D)	Chronic	$e^{(1.3695[\ln(\text{hardness})]+0.9161)}$	1408.105225	If Stream pH < 6.5, enter 87 in cell P113
	Acute	$e^{(0.8968[\ln(\text{hardness})]-3.5699)*CF1}$	1.680799232	CF1 = 1.136672 - 0.041838*\ln(\text{hardness})
	Chronic	$e^{(0.7647[\ln(\text{hardness})]-4.2180)*CF2}$	0.459505506	CF2 = 1.101672 - 0.041838*\ln(\text{hardness})

			Dissolved WQC (ug/l)	
Chromium III (D)	Acute	0.316 e(0.819*[ln(hardness)]+3.7256)	579.0794391	
	Chronic	0.860 e(0.819*[ln(hardness)]+0.6848)	75.32633773	
Copper (D)	Acute	0.960 e(0.9422*[ln(hardness)]-1.700)	13.69221455	
	Chronic	0.960 e(0.8545*[ln(hardness)]-1.702)	9.10858408	
Lead (D)	Acute	e(1.273*[ln(hardness)]-1.46)*CF3	65.98849117	CF3 = 1.46203 - 0.145712*ln(hardness) CF4 = 1.46203 - 0.145712*ln(hardness)
	Chronic	e(1.273*[ln(hardness)]-4.705)*CF4	2.571476765	
Manganese (D)	Acute	e(0.3331*[ln(hardness)]+6.4676)	3005.437551	
	Chronic	e(0.3331*[ln(hardness)]+5.8743)	1660.507312	
Nickel (D)	Acute	0.998 e(0.846*[ln(hardness)]+2.255)	476.1462226	
	Chronic	0.997 e(0.846*[ln(hardness)]+0.0584)	52.88514524	
Silver (D)	Acute	0.85 e(1.72*[ln(hardness)]-6.59)	3.32820896	
Zinc (D)	Acute	0.978 e(0.9094*[ln(hardness)]+0.9095)	162.9111023	
	Chronic	0.986 e(0.90947*[ln(hardness)]+0.6235)	123.4301119	

POLLUTANTS	CAS No.	MQL	Instream Waste Concentration						Livestock& Wildlife Criteria	Acute Aquatic Criteria	Chronic Aquatic Criteria	Human Health Criteria	Need TMDL	
			Ambient Conc.	Effluent Conc.	Acute Aquatic Supply	Domestic Aquatic	Chronic Aquatic	Human Health						
			Ca (ug/l)	Ce (ug/l)	2.13*Ce	Cd,dom (ug/l)	Cd (ug/l)	Cd,hh (ug/l)	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	
Radioactivity, Nutrients, and Chlorine														
Aluminum, total	7429-90-5	2.5	59	125.67	125.67	125.67	125.238144	1E+100	5000	1E+100	3514.66772	1408.10523	1E+100	N/A
Barium, dissolved	7440-39-3	100	40.5	86.265	86.265	86.265	85.9685567	2000	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A
Boron, dissolved	7440-42-8	100	74.3	158.259	158.259	158.259	157.715155	1E+100	750	5000	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A
Cobalt, dissolved	7440-48-4	50	0.11	0.2343	0.2343	0.2343	0.23349485	1E+100	50	1000	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A
Uranium, dissolved	7440-61-1	0.1		0	0	0	0	30	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A
Vanadium, dissolved	7440-62-2	50		0	0	0	0	1E+100	100	100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A
Ra-226 and Ra-228 (pCi/l)				0	0	0	0	5	1E+100	30	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A
Strontium (pCi/l)				0	0	0	0	8	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A
Tritium (pCi/l)				0	0	0	0	20000	1E+100	20000	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A
Gross Alpha (pCi/l)			3.74	7.9662	7.9662	7.9662	7.93882474	15	1E+100	15	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A
Asbestos (fibers/l)				0	0	0	0	7000000	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A
Total Residual Chlorine	7782-50-5	33		0	0	0	0	1E+100	1E+100	11	19	11	1E+100	N/A
Nitrate as N (mg/l)				0	0	0	0	10	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A
Nitrite + Nitrate (mg/l)			3.86	8.2218	8.2218	8.2218	8.19354639	1E+100	1E+100	132	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A
METALS AND CYANIDE														
Antimony, dissolved (P)	7440-36-0	60		0	0	0	0	6	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	640	N/A
Arsenic, dissolved (P)	7440-36-2	0.5	1.495505773	3.185427296	3.1854273	3.1854273	3.174448081	10	100	200	340	150	9	N/A
Beryllium, dissolved	7440-41-7	0.5		0	0	0	0	4	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A
Cadmium, dissolved	7440-43-9	1		0	0	0	0	5	10	50	1.680799232	0.45950551	1E+100	N/A
Chromium (III), dissolved	16065-83-1	10		0	0	0	0	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	579.0794391	75.3263377	1E+100	N/A
Chromium (VI), dissolved	18640-29-9	10		0	0	0	0	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	16	11	1E+100	N/A
Chromium, dissolved	7440-47-3		1.5	3.195	3.195	3.195	3.18402062	100	100	1000	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A
Copper, dissolved	7440-50-6	0.5	2.15709631	4.59461514	4.59461514	4.59461514	4.57882608	1300	200	500	13.69221455	9.10858408	1E+100	N/A
Lead, dissolved	7439-92-1	0.5		0	0	0	0	15	5000	100	65.98849117	2.57147676	1E+100	N/A
Manganese, dissolved	7439-96-5			0	0	0	0	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	3005.437551	1660.50731	1E+100	N/A

POLLUTANTS	instream Waste Concentration												Acute	Chronic	Human Health Criteria	Need				
	Ambient		Effluent		Acute		Domestic		Chronic		Human Health Criteria			Livestock& Irrigation	Wildlife Criteria	Aquatic Criteria	Aquatic Criteria	Human Health Criteria	Need	
	CAS No.	MQL	Conc. Ca (ug/l)	Conc. Ce (ug/l)	2.13*Ce	Cd,dom (ug/l)	Cd (ug/l)	Cd,hh (ug/l)	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l								
Mercury, dissolved	7439-97-6	0.005			0	0	0	0	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1.4	0.77	1E+100	1E+100	N/A			
Mercury, total	7439-97-6	0.005		0.00284	0.0060492	0.0060492	0.0060492	0.00602841	2	1E+100	0.77	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A		
Molybdenum, dissolved	7439-98-7			6.5	13.845	13.845	13.845	13.7974227	1E+100	1000	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	7920	1895	1E+100	1E+100	N/A		
Molybdenum, total recoverable	7439-98-7			6.5	13.845	13.845	13.845	13.7974227	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	7920	1895	1E+100	1E+100	N/A		
Nickel, dissolved (P)	7440-02-0	0.5		0.653491641	1.391937195	1.3919372	1.3919372	1.38715391	700	1E+100	1E+100	476.1462226	52.8851452	4600				N/A		
Selenium, dissolved (P)	7782-49-2	5			0	0	0	0	50	130	50	1E+100	1E+100	4200				N/A		
Selenium, dis (SO4 >500 mg/l)		5			0	0	0	0	50	250	50	1E+100	1E+100	4200				N/A		
Selenium, total recoverable	7782-49-2	5		1.8	3.834	3.834	3.834	3.82082474	1E+100	1E+100	5	20	5	1E+100				N/A		
Silver, dissolved	7440-22-4	0.5		0	0	0	0	0	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	3.32820896	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	N/A		
Thallium, dissolved (P)	7440-28-0	0.5			0	0	0	0	2	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.47			N/A		
Zinc, dissolved	7440-66-6	20		14.94368502	31.83004908	31.8300491	31.8300491	31.7206675	10500	2000	25000	162.9111023	123.430112	26000				N/A		
Cyanide, total recoverable	57-12-5	10			0	0	0	0	200	1E+100	5.2	22	5.2	140				N/A		
Dioxin	1764-01-6	0.00001			0	0	0	0	3.00E-05	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	5.1E-08				N/A		
VOLATILE COMPOUNDS																				
Acrolein	107-02-8	50			0	0	0	0	18	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	9				N/A		
Acrylonitrile	107-13-0	20			0	0	0	0	0.65	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	2.5				N/A		
Benzene	71-43-2	10			0	0	0	0	5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	510				N/A		
Bromoform	75-25-2	10		38.6	82.218	82.218	82.218	81.9354639	44	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1400				N/A		
Carbon Tetrachloride	56-23-5	2			0	0	0	0	5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	16				N/A		
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	10			0	0	0	0	100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1600				N/A		
Clorodibromomethane	124-48-1	10		93.6	199.368	199.368	199.368	198.682687	4.2	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	130				N/A		
Chloroform	67-66-3	50		23.4	49.842	49.842	49.842	49.6707216	57	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	4700				N/A		
Dichlorobromomethane	75-27-4	10		53.5	113.955	113.955	113.955	113.563402	5.6	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	170				N/A		
1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	10			0	0	0	0	5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	370				N/A		
1,1-Dichloroethylene	75-35-4	10			0	0	0	0	7	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	7100				N/A		
1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	10			0	0	0	0	5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	150				N/A		
1,3-Dichloropropylene	542-75-6	10			0	0	0	0	3.5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	210				N/A		
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	10			0	0	0	0	700	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	2100				N/A		
Methyl Bromide	74-83-9	50			0	0	0	0	49	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1500				N/A		
Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	20			0	0	0	0	5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	5900				N/A		
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	10			0	0	0	0	1.8	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	40				N/A		
Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	10			0	0	0	0	5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	33				N/A		
Toluene	108-88-3	10			0	0	0	0	1000	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	15000				N/A		
1,2-trans-Dichloroethylene	156-60-5	10			0	0	0	0	100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	10000				N/A		
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6				0	0	0	0	200	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100				N/A		
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	10			0	0	0	0	5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	160				N/A		
Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	10			0	0	0	0	5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	300				N/A		
Vinyl Chloride	75-01-4	10			0	0	0	0	2	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	24				N/A		
ACID COMPOUNDS																				
2-Chlorophenol	95-57-8	10			0	0	0	0	175	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	150				N/A		
2,4-Dichlorophenol	120-83-2	10			0	0	0	0	105	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	290				N/A		
2,4-Dimethylphenol	105-67-9	10			0	0	0	0	700	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	850				N/A		
4,6-Dinitro-o-Cresol	534-52-1	50			0	0	0	0	14	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	280				N/A		

POLLUTANTS	CAS No.	MQL	Instream Waste Concentration								Livestock& Wildlife Criteria	Acute Aquatic Criteria	Chronic Aquatic Criteria	Human Health Criteria	Need TMDL	
			Ambient Conc	Effluent Conc.	Acute Aquatic	Domestic Supply	Chronic Aquatic	Human Health	Domestic Cd,hh (ug/l)	Irrigation Cd (ug/l)						
			Ca (ug/l)	Ca (ug/l)	2.13*Ce	Cd,dom (ug/l)	Cd (ug/l)	Cd,hh (ug/l)	ug/l	ug/l						
2,4-Dinitrophenol	51-28-5	50			0	0	0	0	70	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	5300	N/A	
Pentachlorophenol	87-66-5	50			0	0	0	0	1	1E+100	1E+100	19	15	30	N/A	
Phenol	108-95-2	10			0	0	0	0	10500	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	860000	N/A	
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88-06-2	10			0	0	0	0	32	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	24	N/A	
BASE/NEUTRAL																
Acenaphthene	83-32-9	10			0	0	0	0	2100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	990	N/A	
Anthracene	120-12-7	10			0	0	0	0	10500	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	40000	N/A	
Benzidine	92-87-5	50			0	0	0	0	0.0015	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.002	N/A	
Benzo(a)anthracene	56-55-3	5			0	0	0	0	0.048	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.18	N/A	
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	5			0	0	0	0	0.2	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.18	N/A	
3,4-Benzofluoranthene	205-99-2	10			0	0	0	0	0.048	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.18	N/A	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9	5			0	0	0	0	0.048	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.18	N/A	
Bis(2-chloroethyl)Ether	111-44-4	10			0	0	0	0	0.3	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	5.3	N/A	
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)Ether	108-60-1	10			0	0	0	0	1400	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	65000	N/A	
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)Phthalate	117-81-7	10			0	0	0	0	6	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	22	N/A	
Butyl Benzyl Phthalate	85-68-7	10			0	0	0	0	7000	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1900	N/A	
2-Chloronaphthalene	91-58-7	10			0	0	0	0	2800	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1600	N/A	
Chrysene	218-01-9	5			0	0	0	0	0.048	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.18	N/A	
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	5			0	0	0	0	0.048	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1300	N/A	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	10			0	0	0	0	600	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	960	N/A	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	10			0	0	0	0	469	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1100000	N/A	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	10			0	0	0	0	75	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	190	N/A	
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	91-94-1	5			0	0	0	0	0.78	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.28	N/A	
Diethyl Phthalate	84-66-2	10			0	0	0	0	28000	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	44000	N/A	
Dimethyl Phthalate	131-11-3	10			0	0	0	0	350000	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1100000	N/A	
Di-n-Butyl Phthalate	84-74-2	10			0	0	0	0	3500	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	4500	N/A	
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121-14-2	10			0	0	0	0	1.1	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	34	N/A	
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	122-66-7	20			0	0	0	0	0.44	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	2	N/A	
Fluoranthene	206-44-0	10			0	0	0	0	1400	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	140	N/A	
Fluorene	86-73-7	10			0	0	0	0	1400	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	5300	N/A	
Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	5			0	0	0	0	1	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.0029	N/A	
Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	10			0	0	0	0	4.5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	180	N/A	
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77-47-4	10			0	0	0	0	50	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1100	N/A	
Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	20			0	0	0	0	25	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	33	N/A	
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)Pyrene	193-39-5	5			0	0	0	0	0.048	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.18	N/A	
Isophorone	78-59-1	10			0	0	0	0	368	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	9600	N/A	
Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	10			0	0	0	0	18	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	690	N/A	
n-Nitrosodimethylamine	62-75-9	50			0	0	0	0	0.0069	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	30	N/A	
n-Nitrosodi-n-Propylamine	621-64-7	20			0	0	0	0	0.05	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	5.1	N/A	
n-Nitrosodiphenylamine	86-30-6	20			0	0	0	0	71	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	60	N/A	
Pyrene	129-00-0	10			0	0	0	0	1050	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	4000	N/A	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	10			0	0	0	0	70	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	70	N/A	

POLLUTANTS	CAS No.	MQL	Instream Waste Concentration								Livestock& Wildlife Criteria	Acute Aquatic Criteria	Chronic Aquatic Criteria	Human Health Criteria	Need TMDL
			Ambient Conc	Effluent Conc.	Acute Aquatic	Domestic Supply	Chronic Aquatic	Human Health	Domestic Criteria	Irrigation Criteria					
			Ca (ug/l)	Ce (ug/l)	2.13°Ce	Cd,dom (ug/l)	Cd (ug/l)	Cd,hh (ug/l)	ug/l	ug/l					
PESTICIDES AND PCBs															
Aldrin	309-00-2	0.01			0	0	0	0	0.021	1E+100	1E+100	3	1E+100	0.0005	N/A
Alpha-BHC	319-84-6	0.05			0	0	0	0	0.056	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.049	N/A
Beta-BHC	319-85-7	0.05			0	0	0	0	0.091	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.17	N/A
Gamma-BHC	58-89-9	0.05			0	0	0	0	0.2	1E+100	1E+100	0.95	1E+100	1.8	N/A
Chlordane	57-74-9	0.2			0	0	0	0	2	1E+100	1E+100	2.4	0.0043	0.0081	N/A
4,4'-DDT and derivatives	50-29-3	0.02			0	0	0	0	1	1E+100	0.001	1.1	0.001	0.0022	N/A
Dieldrin	60-57-1	0.02			0	0	0	0	0.022	1E+100	1E+100	0.24	0.056	0.00054	N/A
Diazinon	333-41-5				0	0	0	0	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.17	0.17	1E+100	N/A
Alpha-Endosulfan	959-98-3	0.01			0	0	0	0	62	1E+100	1E+100	0.22	0.056	89	N/A
Beta-Endosulfan	33213-65-9	0.02			0	0	0	0	62	1E+100	1E+100	0.22	0.056	89	N/A
Endosulfan sulfate	1031-7-8	0.1			0	0	0	0	62	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	89	N/A
Endrin	72-20-8	0.02			0	0	0	0	2	1E+100	1E+100	0.086	0.036	0.06	N/A
Endrin Aldehyde	7421-93-4	0.1			0	0	0	0	10.5	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	1E+100	0.3	N/A
Heptachlor	76-44-8	0.01			0	0	0	0	0.4	1E+100	1E+100	0.52	0.0038	0.00079	N/A
Heptachlor Epoxyde	1024-57-3	0.01			0	0	0	0	0.2	1E+100	1E+100	0.52	0.0038	0.00039	N/A
PCBs	1336-36-3	0.2	0.00064	0.0013632	0.0013632	0.0013632	0.00135852	0.5	1E+100	0.014	2	0.014	0.00064	N/A	
Toxaphene	8001-35-2	0.3			0	0	0	0	3	1E+100	1E+100	0.73	0.0002	0.0028	N/A

Note: SCORET CODE for reference only. Codes for total form are used except for parameters which have criteria in both total and dissolved forms.

**STEP 3: SCAN POTENTIAL INSTREAM WASTE CONCENTRATIONS AGAINST WATER QUALITY CRITERIA
AND ESTABLISH EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS FOR ALL APPLICABLE PARAMETERS**

No limits are established if the receiving stream is not designated for the particular uses.

No limits are established if the potential instream waste concentrations are less than the chronic water quality criteria.

The most applicable stringent criteria are used to establish effluent limitations for a given parameter.

Water quality criteria apply at the end-of-pipe for acute aquatic life criteria and discharges to public lakes.

If background concentration exceeds the water quality criteria, water quality criteria apply. And "Need TMDL" shown to the next column of Avg. Mass Monthly avg concentration = daily max. / 1.5.

APPLICABLE WATER QUALITY-BASED LIMITS

The following formula is used to calculate the allowable daily maximum effluent concentration

$$\text{Daily Max. Conc.} = \text{Cs} + (\text{Cs} - \text{Ca})(F^*\text{Qa}/\text{Qe})$$

See "Procedures for Implementing NPDES Permits in New Mexico" amended July 2009

$$\text{Monthly Avg. Conc.} = \text{Daily Max. Conc.} / 1.5$$

Where:

Cs = Applicable water quality standard

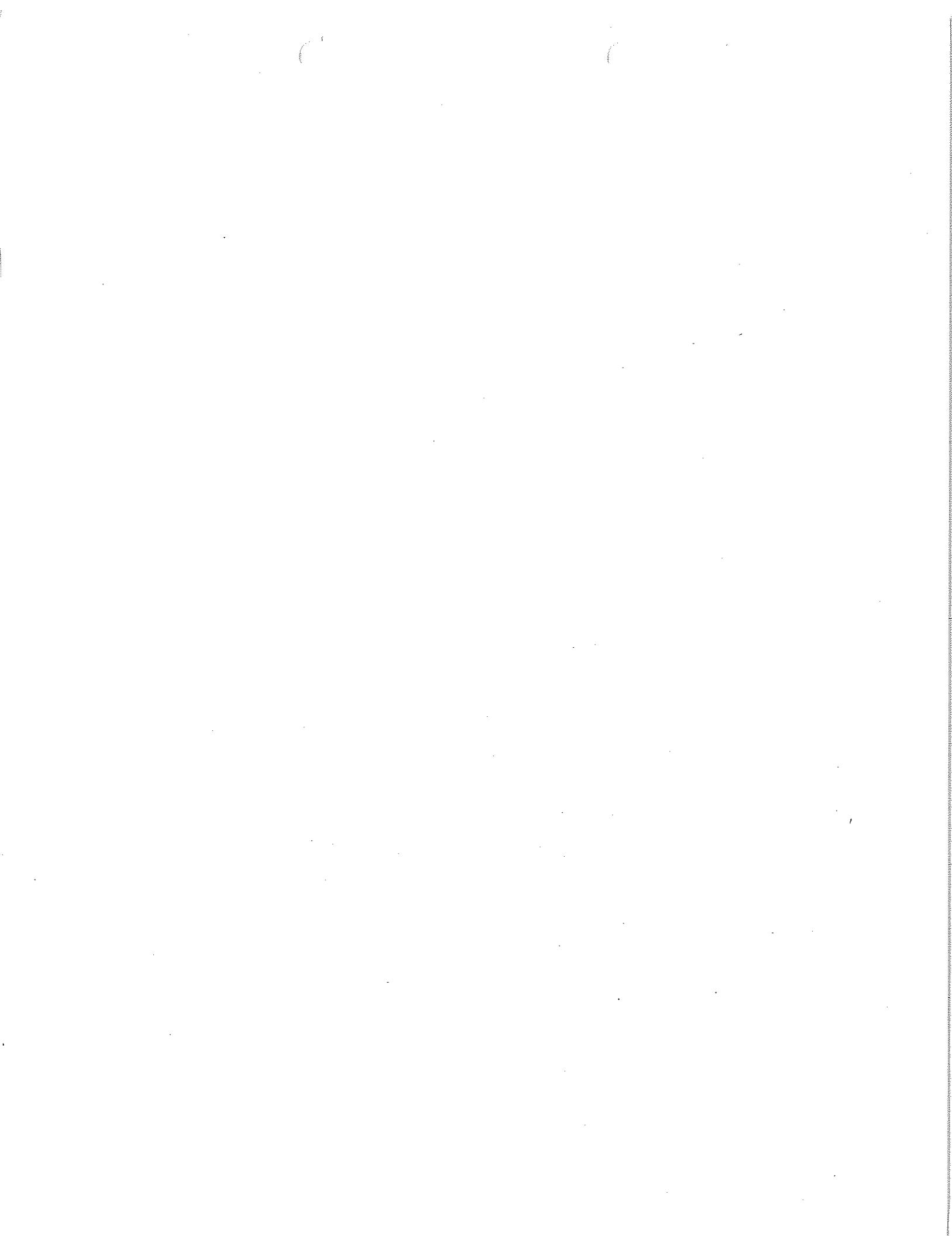
Ca = Ambient stream concentration

F = Fraction of stream allowed for mixing (1.0 is assigned to domestic water supply and human health uses)

Qe = Plant effluent flow

Qa = Criteria Low flow (4Q3) or Harmonic Mean flow for Human Health Criteria

POLLUTANTS	CAS No.	STORET	Domestic Limits	Irrigation Limits	Livestock or Wildlife Limits	Acute Aquatic Limits	Chronic Aquatic Limits	Human Health Limits	Daily	Monthly	Daily Max	Mon. Avg	Daily	Monthly
									Max Conc ug/l	Avg Conc ug/l	Total ug/l	Total ug/l	MaxLoad lb/day	Avg Load lb/day
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	34301	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	130.4482759	130.4482759	86.96551724	130.4482759	86.9655172	Non-P HH
Clorodibromomethane	124-48-1	32105	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A						Don't Apply
Chloroform	67-66-3	32106	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A						
Dichlorobromomethane	75-27-4	32101	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A						
1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	34531	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A						
1,1-Dichloroethylene	75-35-4	34501	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A						
1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	34541	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A						
1,3-Dichloropropylene	542-75-6	34561	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A						
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	34371	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A						
Methyl Bromide	74-83-9	34413	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A						
Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	34423	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A						
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	34516	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A						
Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	34475	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A						
Toluene	108-88-3	34010	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A						
1,2-trans-Dichloroethylene	156-60-5	34546	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A						
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A						
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	34511	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A						
Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	39180	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A						
Vinyl Chloride	75-01-4	39175	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A						
ACID COMPOUNDS														
2-Chlorophenol	95-57-8	34586	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A						
2,4-Dichlorophenol	120-83-2	34601	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A						
2,4-Dimethylphenol	105-67-9	34606	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A						
4,6-Dinitro-o-Cresol	534-52-1	34657	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A						
2,4-Dinitrophenol	51-28-5	34616	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A						
Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	39032	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A						
Phenol	108-95-2	34694	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A						
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88-06-2	34621	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A						
BASE/NEUTRAL														
Acenaphthene	83-32-9	34205	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A						
Anthracene	120-12-7	34220	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A						
Benzidine	92-87-5	39120	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A						
Benzo(a)anthracene	56-55-3	34526	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A						
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	34247	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A						
3,4-Benzo fluoranthene	205-99-2	34230	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A						
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9	34242	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A						
Bis(2-chloroethyl)Ether	111-44-4	34273	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A						
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)Ether	108-60-1	34283	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A						
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)Phthalate	117-81-7	39100	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A						
Butyl Benzyl Phthalate	85-68-7	34292	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A						
2-Chloronaphthalene	91-58-7	34581	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A						
Chrysene	218-01-9	34320	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A						
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	34556	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A						
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	34536	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A						



Reasonable Potential Analyzer

Facility Name Los Alamos National Laboratory

NPDES Permit Number NM0028355

Proposed Critical Dilution* 100

Outfall Number 001

Appendix A

*Critical Dilution in draft permit, do not use % sign.

Enter data in yellow shaded cells only. Fifty percent should be entered as 50, not 50%.

Test Data

Date (mm/yyyy)	VERTEBRATE				INVERTEBRATE			
	Lethal NOEC	Sublethal NOEC	Lethal TU	Sublethal TU	Lethal NOEC	Sublethal NOEC	Lethal TU	Sublethal TU
Aug-06	100	100	1.00	1.00	100	100	1.00	1.00
Mar-08	100	100	1.00	1.00	100	100	1.00	1.00
Feb-09	100	100	1.00	1.00	100	100	1.00	1.00
Mar-10	100	100	1.00	1.00	100	100	1.00	1.00
Apr-11	100	100	1.00	1.00	100	100	1.00	1.00
	100	100	1.00	1.00	100	100	1.00	1.00
Count			5	5			5	5
Mean			1.000	1.000			1.000	1.000
Std. Dev.			0.000	0.000			0.000	0.000
CV			0.6	0.6			0.6	0.6

RPMF

2.3	2.3
-----	-----

2.3	2.3
-----	-----

Vertebrate Lethal

1	Reasonable Potential Acceptance Criteria
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2.300	Reasonable Potential exists, Permit requires WET monitoring and WET limit.
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Vertebrate Sublethal

2.300	Reasonable Potential exists, Permit requires WET monitoring and WET limit.
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Invertebrate Lethal

2.300	Reasonable Potential exists, Permit requires WET monitoring and WET limit.
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Invertebrate Sublethal

2.3	Reasonable Potential exists, Permit requires WET monitoring and WET limit.
-----	--

The EPA Reasonable Potential Analyzer for outfalls 001 indicates that RP exists for *Ceriodaphnia dubia* and *Pimephales promelas* but since reasonable potential for an excursion of the narrative criterion to protect the aquatic life against toxicity does not actually exist because toxic events were not demonstrated, WET limits will not be established in the proposed permit for the invertebrate or vertebrate species for outfall 001.

Reasonable Potential Analyzer

Determining "Reasonable Potential" for Excursions Above Ambient Criteria Using Effluent Data Only

EPA recommends finding that a permittee has "reasonable potential" to exceed a receiving water quality standard if it cannot be demonstrated with a high confidence level that the upper bound of the lognormal distribution of effluent concentrations is below the receiving water criteria at specified low-flow conditions.

Step 1 Determine the number of total observations ("n") for a particular set of effluent data (concentration or toxic units [TUs]), and determine the highest value from that data set.

Step 2 Determine the coefficient of variation for the data set. For a data set where $n \leq 10$, the coefficient of variation (CV) is estimated to equal 0.6, or the CV is calculated from data obtained from a discharger. For a data set where $n > 10$, the CV is calculated as standard deviation/mean. For less than 10 items of data, the uncertainty in the CV is too large to calculate a standard deviation or mean with sufficient confidence.

Step 3 Determine the appropriate ratio from the table below.

Step 4 Multiply the highest value from a data set by the value from the table below. Use this value with the appropriate dilution to project a maximum receiving water concentration (RWC).

Step 5 Compare the projected maximum RWC to the applicable standard (criteria maximum concentration, criteria continuous concentration [CCC], or reference ambient concentration). EPA recommends that permitting authorities find reasonable potential when the projected RWC is greater than an ambient criterion.

key1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
0.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
0.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
0.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2
0.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3
0.5	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
0.6	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4
0.7	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4
0.8	2	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5
0.9	2.2	2.1	2	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5
1	2.3	2.2	2.1	2	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6
1.1	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.1	2	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7
1.2	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.1	2	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7
1.3	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.1	2	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8
1.4	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.1	2	1.9	1.9	1.8
1.5	3	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.1	2	2	1.9	1.8
1.6	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.1	2	2	1.9
1.7	3.2	3	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.1	2	1.9
1.8	3.3	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.1	2	2
1.9	3.4	3.2	3	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.1	2
2	3.6	3.3	3	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.1	2

Reasonable Potential Analyzer

Facility Name Los Alamos National Laboratory

NPDES Permit Number NM0028355

Proposed Critical Dilution* 23

Outfall Number 03A027

Appendix C

*Critical Dilution in draft permit, do not use % sign.

Enter data in yellow shaded cells only. Fifty percent should be entered as 50, not 50%.

Test Data

Date (mm/yyyy)	VERTEBRATE		INVERTEBRATE	
	Lethal NOEC	Lethal TU	Lethal NOEC	Lethal TU
May-08	8	12.50	8	12.50

8

0

12.50

8

0

12.50

Count

Mean

Std. Dev.

CV

1

12.500

#DIV/0!

0.6

1

12.500

#DIV/0!

0.6

RPMF

6.2

6.2

Vertebrate Lethal

4.348 Reasonable Potential Acceptance Criteria

17.825 Reasonable Potential exists, Permit requires WET monitoring and WET limit.

Invertebrate Lethal

17.825 Reasonable Potential exists, Permit requires WET monitoring and WET limit.

The EPA Reasonable Potential Analyzer for outfalls 03A027 indicates that RP exists for *Daphnia pulex* and *Pimephales promelas* but since reasonable potential for an excursion of the narrative criterion to protect the aquatic life against toxicity does not actually exist because lethal (acute test) toxic events were not demonstrated, WET limits will not be established in the proposed permit for the invertebrate or vertebrate species for outfall 03A027. The NMIP establishes an acute:chronic ratio (10:1) when the critical dilution falls below 10% (e.g. An 8% critical dilution = 80% critical dilution for an acute test). Since the critical dilution has risen to 23%, chronic testing will be used in lieu of acute testing. In the previous permit, 8% would have been the critical dilution if the acute:chronic ratio had not been utilized. In order to compare data utilizing only a single test (chronic) the data was shown as passing at 8% (equivalent to 80% acute). Even though the critical dilution has increased significantly to 23%, the effluent has still been able to pass its WET test. Therefore, the effluent for this outfall seems to show almost no sign of toxicity.

Reasonable Potential Analyzer

Facility Name Los Alamos National Laboratory

NPDES Permit Number NM0028355

Outfall Number 03A027

Proposed Critical Dilution* 23

Appendix C

*Critical Dilution in draft permit, do not use % sign.

Enter data in yellow shaded cells only. Fifty percent should be entered as 50, not 50%.

Test Data

Date (mm/yyyy)	VERTEBRATE		INVERTEBRATE	
	Lethal NOEC	Lethal TU	Lethal NOEC	Lethal TU

Reasonable Potential Analyzer

Facility Name Los Alamos National Laboratory

NPDES Permit Number NM0028355

Outfall Number 03A160

Proposed Critical Dilution* 100

Appendix D

*Critical Dilution in draft permit, do not use % sign.

Enter data in yellow shaded cells only. Fifty percent should be entered as 50, not 50%.

Test Data

Date (mm/yyyy)	INVERTEBRATE			
	Lethal NOEC	Lethal TU		
Mar-10	100	1.00		

0

100

0

1.00

Count				1
Mean				1.000
Std. Dev.				#DIV/0!
CV				0.6

RPMF			6.2
	1	Reasonable Potential Acceptance Criteria	

Invertebrate Lethal 6.200 Reasonable Potential exists, Permit requires WET monitoring and WET limit.

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The EPA Reasonable Potential Analyzer for outfalls 03A160 indicates that RP exists for *Daphnia pulex* but since reasonable potential for an excursion of the narrative criterion to protect the aquatic life against toxicity does not actually exist because lethal (acute test) toxic events were not demonstrated, WET limits will not be established in the proposed permit for *Daphnia pulex* for any outfall referenced in this section.

Reasonable Potential Analyzer

Determining "Reasonable Potential" for Excursions Above Ambient Criteria Using Effluent Data Only

EPA recommends finding that a permittee has “reasonable potential” to exceed a receiving water quality standard if it cannot be demonstrated with a high confidence level that the upper bound of the lognormal distribution of effluent concentrations is below the receiving water criteria at specified low-flow conditions.

Step 1 Determine the number of total observations (“n”) for a particular set of effluent data (concentration or toxic units [TUs]), and determine the highest value from that data set.

Step 2 Determine the coefficient of variation for the data set. For a data set where $n < 10$, the coefficient of variation (CV) is estimated to equal 0.6, or the CV is calculated from data obtained from a discharger. For a data set where $n \geq 10$, the CV is calculated as standard deviation/mean. For less than 10 items of data, the uncertainty in the CV is too large to calculate a standard deviation or mean with sufficient confidence.

Step 3 Determine the appropriate ratio from the table below.

Step 4 Multiply the highest value from a data set by the value from the table below. Use this value with the appropriate dilution to project a maximum receiving water concentration (RWC).

Step 5 Compare the projected maximum RWC to the applicable standard (criteria maximum concentration, criteria continuous concentration [CCC], or reference ambient concentration). EPA recommends that permitting authorities find reasonable potential when the projected RWC is greater than an ambient criterion.

key1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
0.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
0.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
0.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
0.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2
0.5	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3
0.6	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
0.7	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4
0.8	2	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5
0.9	2.2	2.1	2	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5
1	2.3	2.2	2.1	2	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6
1.1	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.1	2	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7
1.2	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.1	2	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7
1.3	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.1	2	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8
1.4	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.1	2	1.9	1.9	1.8
1.5	3	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.1	2	2	1.9	1.8
1.6	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.1	2	2	1.9
1.7	3.2	3	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.1	2	1.9
1.8	3.3	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.1	2	2
1.9	3.4	3.2	3	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.1	2
2	3.6	3.3	3	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.1	2

Reasonable Potential Analyzer

Facility Name **Los Alamos National Laboratory**

NPDES Permit Number **NM0028355**

Outfall Number **03A199**

Proposed Critical Dilution* **35**

Appendix E

*Critical Dilution in draft permit, do not use % sign.

Enter data in yellow shaded cells only. Fifty percent should be entered as 50, not 50%.

Test Data

Date (mm/yyyy)	VERTEBRATE				INVERTEBRATE			
	Lethal NOEC	Sublethal NOEC	Lethal TU	Sublethal TU	Lethal NOEC	Sublethal NOEC	Lethal TU	Sublethal TU
May-08	47	47	2.13	2.13	47	47	2.13	2.13
	47	47	2.13	2.13	47	47	2.13	2.13
Count			1	1			1	1
Mean			2.128	2.128			2.128	2.128
Std. Dev.			#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!			#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
CV			0.6	0.6			0.6	0.6
RPMF		6.2	6.2			6.2	6.2	
Vertebrate Lethal	2.857	Reasonable Potential Acceptance Criteria						
	4.617	Reasonable Potential exists, Permit requires WET monitoring and WET limit.						
Vertebrate Sublethal	4.617	Reasonable Potential exists, Permit requires WET monitoring and WET limit.						
Invertebrate Lethal	4.617	Reasonable Potential exists, Permit requires WET monitoring and WET limit.						
Invertebrate Sublethal	4.617021277	Reasonable Potential exists, Permit requires WET monitoring and WET limit.						

The EPA Reasonable Potential Analyzer for outfalls 03A199 indicates that RP exists for *Ceriodaphnia dubia* and *Pimephales promelas* but since reasonable potential for an excursion of the narrative criterion to protect the aquatic life against toxicity does not actually exist because toxic events were not demonstrated, WET limits will not be established in the proposed permit for the invertebrate or vertebrate species for outfall 03A199.

Reasonable Potential Analyzer

Determining "Reasonable Potential" for Excursions Above Ambient Criteria Using Effluent Data Only

EPA recommends finding that a permittee has "reasonable potential" to exceed a receiving water quality standard if it cannot be demonstrated with a high confidence level that the upper bound of the lognormal distribution of effluent concentrations is below the receiving water criteria at specified low-flow conditions.

Step 1 Determine the number of total observations ("n") for a particular set of effluent data (concentration or toxic units [TUs]), and determine the highest value from that data set.

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Step 3 Determine the appropriate ratio from the table below.

Step 4 Multiply the highest value from a data set by the value from the table below. Use this value with the appropriate dilution to project a maximum receiving water concentration (RWC).

Step 5 Compare the projected maximum RWC to the applicable standard (criteria maximum concentration, criteria continuous concentration [CCC], or reference ambient concentration). EPA recommends that permitting authorities find reasonable potential when the projected RWC is greater than an ambient criterion.

key1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
0.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
0.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
0.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
0.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2
0.5	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3
0.6	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
0.7	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4
0.8	2	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5
0.9	2.2	2.1	2	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5
1	2.3	2.2	2.1	2	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6
1.1	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.1	2	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7
1.2	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.1	2	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7
1.3	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.1	2	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8
1.4	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.1	2	1.9	1.9	1.8
1.5	3	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.1	2	2	1.9	1.8
1.6	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.1	2	2	1.9
1.7	3.2	3	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.1	2	1.9
1.8	3.3	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.1	2	2
1.9	3.4	3.2	3	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.1	2
2	3.6	3.3	3	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.1	2

Reasonable Potential Analyzer

Facility Name Los Alamos National Laboratory

NPDES Permit Number NM0028355

Outfall Number 051

Proposed Critical Dilution* 100 Appendix B

*Critical Dilution in draft permit, do not use % sign.
Enter data in yellow shaded cells only. Fifty percent should be entered as 50, not 50%.

Test Data

Date (mm/yyyy)				INVERTEBRATE	
			Lethal NOEC	Lethal TU	
Sep-07			56		1.79
Oct-07			56		1.79
Dec-07			56		1.79
Feb-08			100		1.00
Jun-08			75		1.33
Aug-08			100		1.00
Nov-08			56		1.79
Feb-09			100		1.00
Apr-09			100		1.00
Jul-09			100		1.00
Dec-09			0		1000.00
Mar-10			0		1000.00
Jun-10			0		1000.00
Sep-10			0		1000.00
Dec-10			100		1.00

0 0 0.1 0 1000.00

Count		15
Mean		267.632
Std. Dev.		457.135
CV		1.7

RPMF				2.4
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1 Reasonable Potential Acceptance Criteria

Invertebrate Lethal Reasonable Potential exists, Permit requires WET monitoring and WET limit.

Reasonable Potential Analyzer

Determining "Reasonable Potential" for Excursions Above Ambient Criteria Using Effluent Data Only

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0.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
0.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
0.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
0.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2
0.5	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3
0.6	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
0.7	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4
0.8	2	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5
0.9	2.2	2.1	2	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5
1	2.3	2.2	2.1	2	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6
1.1	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.1	2	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7
1.2	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.1	2	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7
1.3	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.1	2	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8
1.4	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.1	2	1.9	1.9	1.8
1.5	3	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.1	2	2	1.9	1.8
1.6	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.1	2	2	1.9
1.7	3.2	3	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.1	2	1.9
1.8	3.3	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.1	2	2
1.9	3.4	3.2	3	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.1	2
2	3.6	3.3	3	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.1	2